

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

History Repeated

ONE of the most intriguing themes on which Russia has harped during recent months is that the security of countries unaligned either with NATO or any Communist alliance would best be served by declaring their determination to observe strict "neutrality." With this are linked assurances that such neutral states can count on Soviet guarantees of non-aggression and non-intervention in internal affairs, on Soviet friendship, and on profitable economic relations with the Soviet Union.

The approach is intriguing because it is a repetition of Russian policy first exploited 30 years ago. Then a series of non-aggression treaties was concluded with most of Russia's neighbours. The first was with Turkey in 1925. Then followed like treaties with Germany, Afghanistan, Lithuania, Finland, Latvia, Estonia and Poland.

Significantly they were not purely non-aggression pacts, but all contained in slightly variant language mutual assurances of the maintenance of neutrality and undertakings not to participate in military or political agreements directed against the independence and territorial integrity of the other party.

It is quite apparent that the reason for this pattern of policy being so accurately reproduced after a lapse of 30 years is that the circumstances which determined Soviet policy of 1925... are similar to those which dictated policy in 1955.

Thirty years ago the period of revolutionary expansion or attempted expansion had of necessity for the time being ended. Stalin summed up the position when he then declared that the "revolutionary tide has begun to ebb, and a certain calm has set in... but it will give way to a period of advance, and hence a certain period of 'peaceful co-existence' between the world of the bourgeoisie and the world of the proletariat."

It was the stabilising of the capitalist world after the first world war which decided the Soviet leaders to seek in 1925 to maintain a "certain period of peaceful co-existence," and the method chosen was that of neutrality treaties.

FOR a second time the tide has ebbed. The Soviet advance which came at the end of the second world war has ended. The gains have been great, for not only has there been considerable annexation of territory, but Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, East Germany and Albania have been brought under effective Soviet control.

Nevertheless the Russian leaders recognise today that no more is possible without risks which are too great to be run. Wherefore the Kremlin again advocates acceptance of a "certain equilibrium" and a "period of co-existence."

There remains the all-important question. In 1925, Stalin frankly admitted that peaceful co-existence and the policies based on it were temporary. They were adopted for a "phase" which "in due course would give way to a period of advance."

Thus, when the time came to non-aggression and neutrality treaties of the twenties proved also to be "temporary" and revocable by the Soviet government at a moment's notice. Have the present Soviet leaders abandoned that thesis? The answer lies in the future but because it is unpredictable, it behoves those countries now receiving overtures from Russia to treat offers of neutrality pacts with considerable circumspection.

Adenauer asks for private meeting with Bulganin

NEW MOVE TO END DEADLOCK

'Softening Of Stiff Front' Reported

Moscow, Sept. 12.

The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, tried to break the deadlock in the diplomatic talks with Soviet Russia tonight by inviting Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, to a private meeting.

Dr Adenauer, after a strategy conference with his top advisers, proposed that Marshal Bulganin meet him tomorrow morning, in an effort to solve the deadlock.

WANTED CLOSER TIES WITH TITO

50 Bulgarian Army Officers Imprisoned

Vienna, Sept. 12.

Fifty Bulgarian Army officers have been jailed for advocating a closer military alliance with Yugoslavia, according to reports reaching here today from usually reliable sources in Sofia.

These reports said a number of officers openly expressed their dissatisfaction with the present state of relations between the two countries and called for the creation of a Balkan Federation—the age-old dream of Bulgarian and Yugoslav revolutionaries.

As a result 50 officers were imprisoned, the reports said. Vienna observers said the reconciliation between the Soviet leaders and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia revived the old idea of a Balkan Federation and a closer military alliance between Sofia and Belgrade which was opposed by the present Bulgarian leaders.—Reuter.

Three Major War Criminals To Be Freed

Washington, Sept. 12.

Three of the seven major Japanese war criminals in Sugamo prison, Tokyo, are to be released on Wednesday by the Pacific War allies, it was authoritatively learned today.

The Japanese to be released will have been imprisoned for ten years on Wednesday. They are:

1. Kingoro Hashimoto, a Colonel who was a leader in the drive for a "greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."
2. Okinori Kaya, Minister of Finance in Japan's wartime Cabinet.
3. Tetsuichi Suzuki, a General and President of the war-time Government Planning Board.

Tonight's decision means that the French Government, which contains representatives of many shades of opinion, has remained united in the face of a strong conservative campaign to prevent the new deal from going into operation.

OTHERS TO BE FREED

The Tokyo representatives of the eight Pacific War allies who jointly control the government of Japan announced that the major class "A" war criminals—Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, Pakistan and the Netherlands—are informing the Japanese Government of their agreement to parole the three men at the end of the 10-year period.

The West German Foreign Minister Dr Heinrich von Brentano said that Dr Adenauer's conversation with Marshal Bulganin at tonight's state reception in the Kremlin had apparently yielded some results.

"There was a certain rapprochement and a softening of the stiff front as well as a relaxation of tension," he said. The West German Ambassador Herr Felix von Eckhardt, releasing the news of Dr Adenauer's invitation to Marshal Bulganin to the press, said no reply had been received from the Soviet Premier yet.

'Could Turn The Tide'

Herr von Eckhardt said the conversation which Dr Adenauer had with Marshal Bulganin during the reception in St George Hall of the Kremlin Palace could "turn the tide of the future negotiations."

He said the tendency (in the talks) tonight as compared with that on Saturday and earlier days was "certainly ray of hope." He added that this could also be seen from the previous agreement to continue the overall negotiations tomorrow.

In today's plenary session of the conference, Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Foreign Minister Mr V. M. Molotov and Mr Nikita Khrushchev, the Party secretary, spoke for the Soviet side while Dr Adenauer, Dr von Brentano and the Socialist leader Herr Carlo Schmid spoke for the German delegation. Herr von Eckhardt, who gave this information did not disclose any details of the speeches.

He said in tomorrow's plenary session all points discussed today would be raised again.

Communiqué Tonight

The plenary session would be delayed if Marshal Bulganin accepted Dr Adenauer's proposal for private talks. This is the second time since the talks began that Dr Adenauer has tried to reduce some of the problems preventing agreement by a direct approach to Marshal Bulganin.

Herr von Eckhardt also announced that a joint communiqué on the result of the four-day conference would be issued tomorrow night and that the German delegation would leave for Bonn on Wednesday. Dr Adenauer would hold a press conference in Moscow before leaving.—United Press.

YOUTH CLEARED

Washington, Sept. 12.

A Coast Guard officer candidate, whose commission had been withheld because his mother allegedly associated with subversive organisations, has been cleared for security on Wednesday, the Coast Guard announced today.

The officer candidate is Norton Pierre Gaston, a 23-year-old seaman who will receive a commission as an ensign.—United Press.

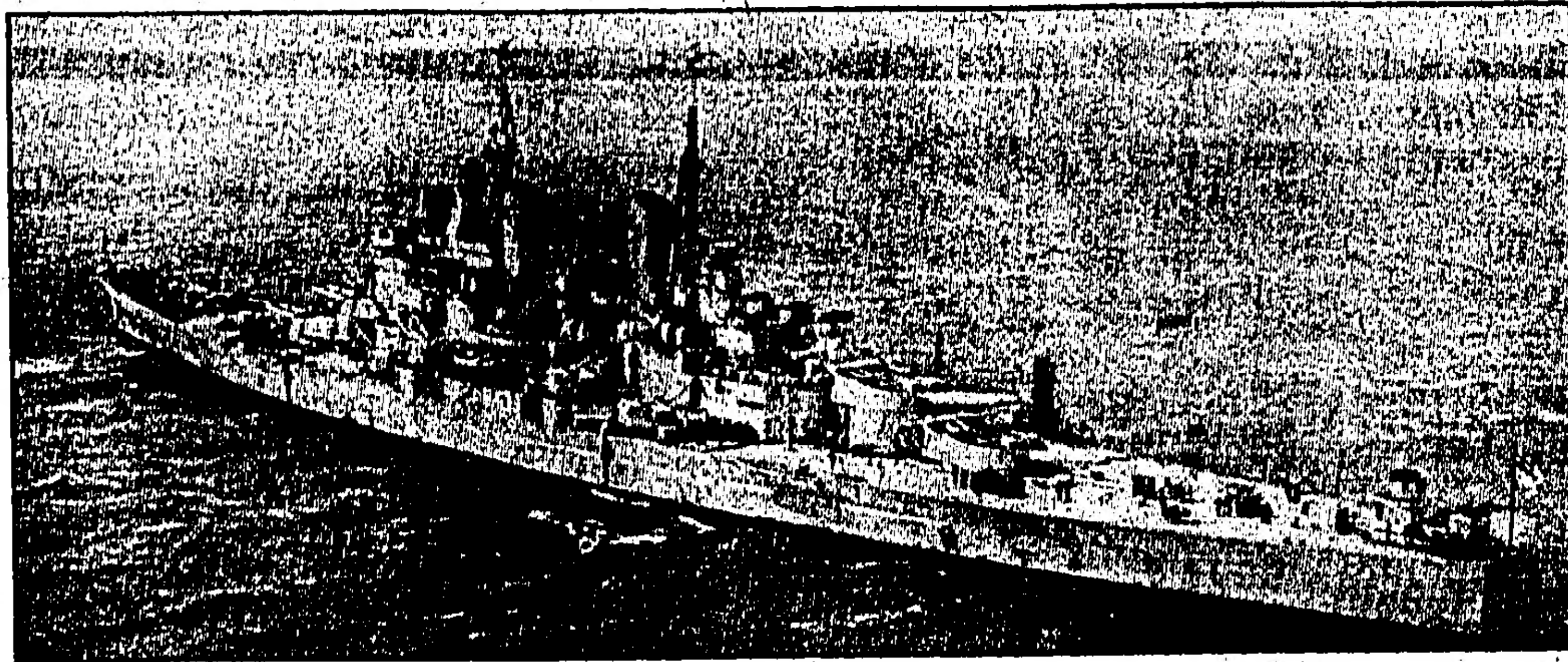
30 Hurt In Edinburgh Mine Accident

Edinburgh, Sept. 12.

About 30 miners were hurt, 18 seriously, in an accident at the Newnarthall Colliery, Edinburgh, today.

A cable lowering a train of bogies carrying men to a section of the colliery suddenly snapped.

The bogies crashed about a quarter of a mile from the bottom of the main shaft.



Vanguard Joins Reserve Fleet

London, Sept. 13.

The 44,500-ton Vanguard, the only British battleship in commission, is to be placed in reserve in a few months' time, the Admiralty announced today.

Part of the manpower released will be used for commissioning a guided weapons trial ship and part for retaining in commission certain small ships, the announcement added.

"Vanguard will be maintained at a high state of readiness so that she can be put into active service with the minimum of delay," the Admiralty announcement said.

Vanguard is the largest battleship ever built in Britain.

The guided weapons trial ship which will be commissioned following the "laying up" of Vanguard is the Girdle Ness, an 8,580-ton maintenance ship.

She was selected earlier this year as the Royal Navy's first vessel for the trial of guided weapons, but is not expected to be ready for trials until late next year.

Her dimensions—beam 62 feet and length 439 feet—are similar to those of a cruiser which make her a stable platform for the launching of missiles.

Before conversion she had a top speed of 11 knots.—Reuter.

Cyprus Demonstrations

COMMANDOS GO INTO ACTION

Nicosia, Sept. 12.

British commandos, rushed to the island during the last few days, went into action at Limassol tonight during demonstrations by Greek Cypriot youths.

The Commandos entered the town after the youths had stoned a Police car and smashed the glass front of a British-owned bar.

The youths marched through the streets, smashing buildings and shouting long live EOKA (the secret terrorist organisation working for union with Greece).

A crowd of about 600 smashed a Police telephone box and broke windows of a NAAFI building.

They also stoned the King's Bar owned by 48-year-old ex-RAF officer Ronald Nicholls of Deddington, Oxford. Windows were broken and the bar was closed.—Reuter.

Papagos Under Fire

Athens, Sept. 12.

Opposition leaders in the Greek Parliament today unanimously demanded the resignation of Field Marshal Alexander Papagos' Cabinet, charging it with "misleading" the Cyprus question.

The Opposition made their demand in a statement when the Foreign Minister, Mr. Stephanopoulos, invited Opposition leaders to hear a report on the London tripartite talks on Cyprus and the Government's policy towards Turkey.

The Opposition parties holding 90 of the 300 seats in Parliament said Greek foreign policy should be reconsidered in the light of last week's developments.

They accused the Government of failing to withdraw from the London conference when it became clear that the Cypriots' rights to self-determination were not to be discussed.

They also blamed the Government for a lack of "firmness" towards Turkey's and Greek attitude followed by the anti-Greek riots in Turkey.—Reuter.

U.K. Joint Chiefs Of Staff Now?

London, Sept. 12.

The British government is studying a plan to reorganise completely its military administration, an informed source said today.

The plan calls for the integration of the three services—Army, Air Force and Navy—and the creation of a single overall command, similar to the US Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The reorganisation would have a double aim: to make Britain's armed forces more efficient in the atomic age, and to reduce military expenditure, the source said.—France Press.

Malta Plan: Compromise Or Stalemate?

EYES OF THE COLONIES ON LONDON TALKS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Sept. 12.

A compromise at the best—at the worst a stalemate—is expected by informed circles in London to be the outcome of the Malta constitutional talks which begin here next week.

The effect of the outcome of the conference will be felt in places far from Malta. For this is a test case of how Britain can solve the problems of the future—status of economically non-viable colonies. Among such territories—official colonial experts in London have listed Hongkong, Mauritius, Aden, the Seychelles, the Falkland Islands and Gibraltar, as well as Malta.

Premier Dem. Minifoot of Malta has come to London with the proposal that Malta be integrated with the United Kingdom.

FEARS OF PRECEDENT

Neither the Conservatives nor the Socialists who will be represented at the talks have indicated officially what stand they will take. But it is strongly believed that neither side is keen to see Anglo-Maltese integration taken to the lengths suggested by Premier Minifoot.

An indication of how important all parties in Britain regard the outcome of the conference is seen in the strength of the teams picked to represent them. But because it is felt the decisions taken at the conference might be regarded as a precedent when dealing with other economic non-viable territories in the future, the British representatives are unwilling to commit themselves too far.

While the presence in the British parliament of Maltese MPs, playing a full role, would be unlikely to make any significant difference to the conduct of British politics, it is feared that a bloc of "colonial" MPs at Westminster in the future would be both unwieldy and would have a disproportionate effect on domestic politics in Britain.

Both the Conservatives and Socialists, however, seem willing to agree to a limited form of integration. It is expected to be argued from the Conservative side that the answer lies in having one, or at the most two, Maltese representatives in the House of Commons, representing the island on a territorial and not a constituency basis, and that they should be chosen by the Maltese Electoral College.

This argument is likely to be backed by the suggestion that these MPs would, by convention, abstain from voting on domestic British issues.

LABOUR'S POLICY

The National Executive Council of the Labour Party, which is meeting tomorrow, is expected to decide definitely what policy the Socialist representatives, led by ex-Premier Attlee, will take to the conference table.

But already a strong hint has been given of Socialist policy. Writing in the New Commonwealth, Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, MP, former

Socialist Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, said: "As far as I can see, integration in the form of complete incorporation of Malta into the metropolitan territory of the United Kingdom will not stand up to close examination."

"It would introduce a dangerously unstable factor, especially in a period of narrow majorities if there were in Parliament a number of Maltese MPs whose interests were not rooted in Britain, but whose votes might determine which British party should form the government," and he warned that this precedent might lead to MPs from other colonies.

Neither British side attending the conference expects Premier Minifoot to take kindly to any suggestion of limited integration. They hope he will be prepared to compromise. If not the result might be a stalemate.

\$100 Million Corporation Not For HK

It was officially stated this morning that the report attributed to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce appearing today in our morning contemporary to the effect that the World Bank in Washington was planning to set up an international finance corporation with a registered capital of US\$100,000,000 in Hongkong is completely erroneous.

It is emphasised that while the World Bank has recommended the establishment of a \$100 million international finance corporation, this has not yet come into being and no funds are yet available for investment in Hongkong or anywhere else.

If the new corporation is approved it will function as a subsidiary of the World Bank, but will be empowered to carry out its operations independent of governmental guarantees.

Morocco Plan Approved

Paris, Sept. 12.

The French Government tonight agreed to the "new deal" plan for Morocco worked out in negotiations between a committee of five Cabinet ministers and various leaders of Moroccan nationalism, the Minister for Information, M. Medecin announced tonight.

The Government's decision was taken at a full meeting of the Cabinet, the meeting lasted some four hours.

Tonight's Cabinet decision is an historical occasion. It marks a turning point in the relations between France and Morocco, and constitutes the first official step in a series of measures designed to provide Morocco with internal autonomy.

It is hoped that the bitterness and bloodshed of recent years will be ended.—Reuter.

If you like beer
you'll love Schlitz

In Schlitz you taste the richness of time, the essence of care and the perfection of skill. Schlitz is brewed with just the kiss of the hops... not a trace of harsh bitterness.



©1954 Schlitz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A. No other label.

The Beer that Made a Difference

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW: ONE DAY ONLY

KING'S PRINCESS

"ABOVE US THE WAVES" "THE COLDITZ STORY"

THURSDAY:

"THIS ISLAND EARTH"

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

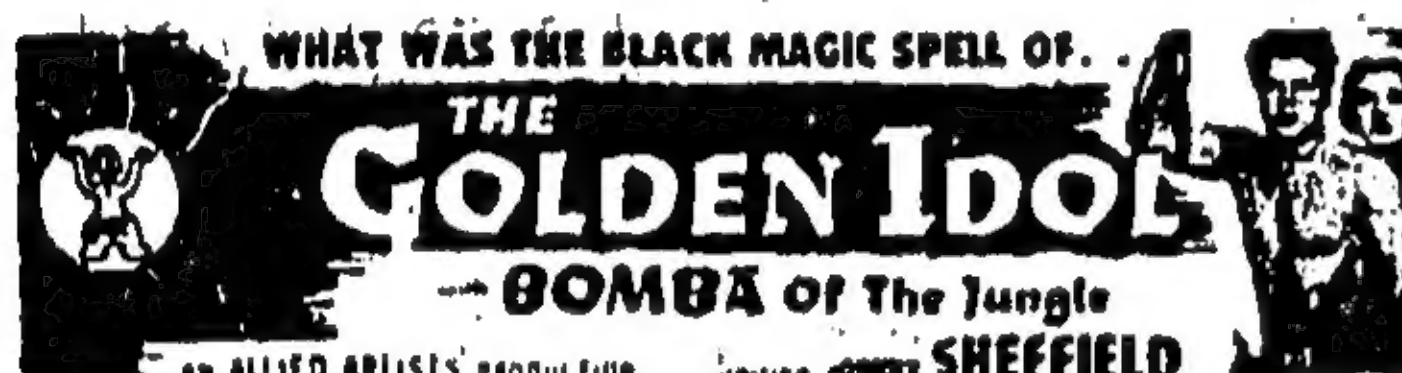
CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721 KOWLOON, TEL. 53550

RETURN ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

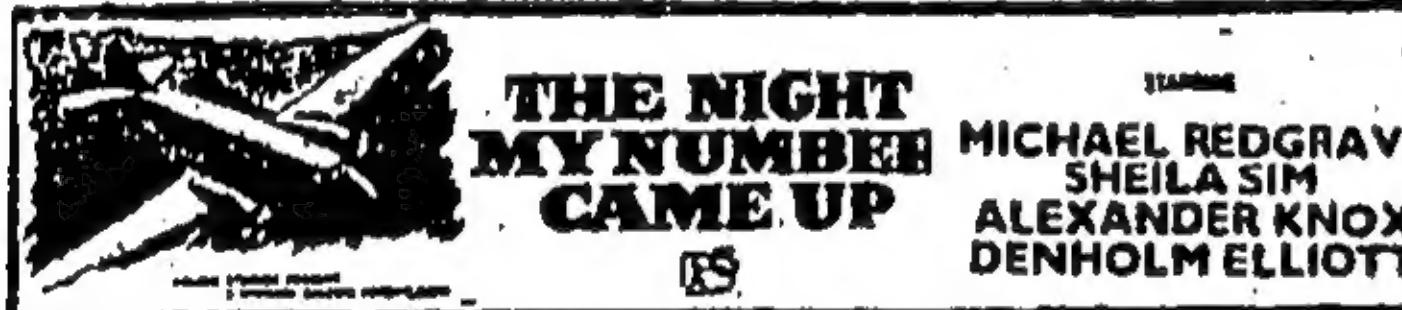
ARTHUR RANK ORGANISATION

New Laughter in Stars with
NORMAN WISDOMONE GOOD TURN
JOAN RICE
SHIRLEY ABICAIR-THORA HIRD

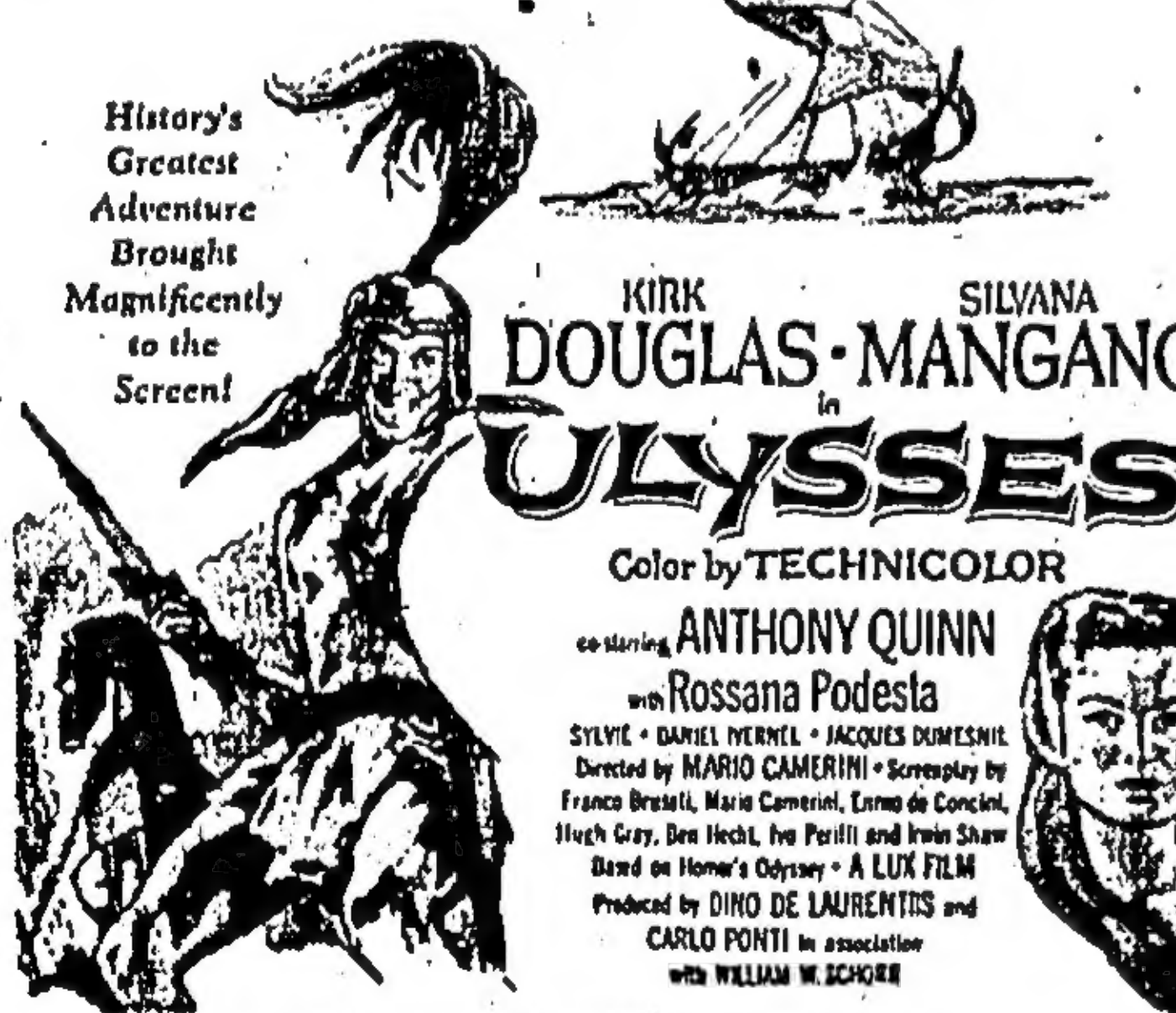
COMMENCING TO-MORROW



COMING SOON

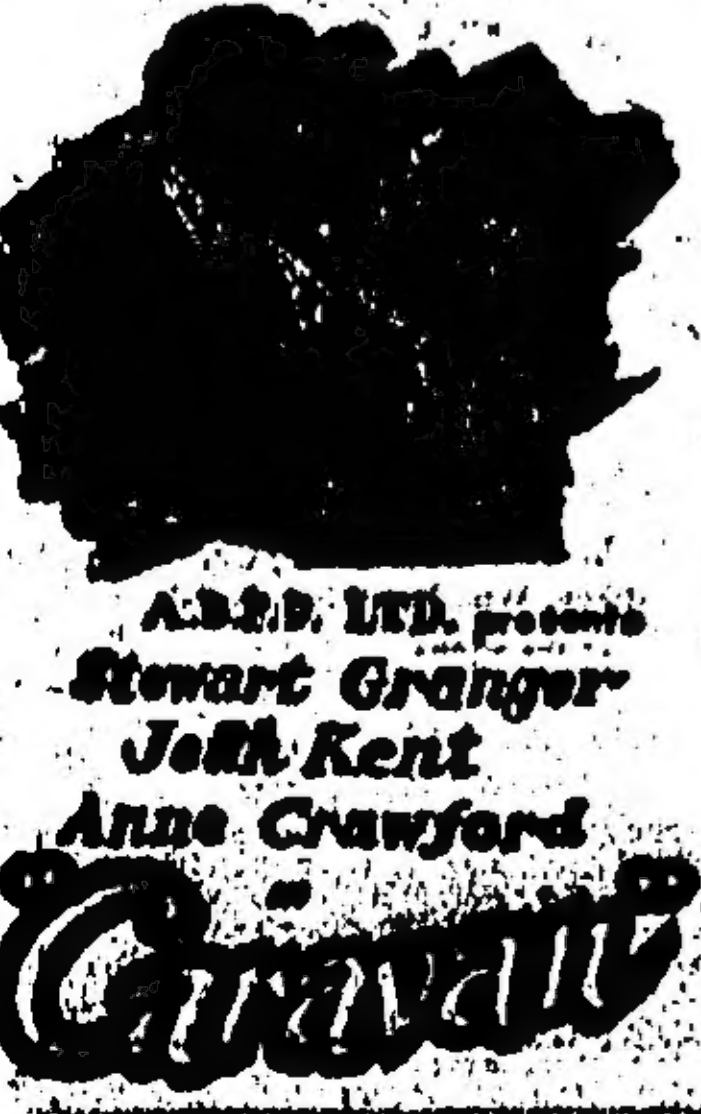


ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Released by 20th Century-Fox

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

WEST PREPARES FOR GENEVA

Altitude Record Breaker



An English Electric Canberra plane, similar to the one which flew to New York and back in a day, has broken the world's altitude record. The plane reached 85,376 feet (about 12 1/2 miles). The pilot was war-time night fighter ace Wing Commander Walter Frame Gibb, the Bristol Aeroplane Company's chief test pilot. To keep weight down to the minimum, he flew without the usual flight test observer. Two new Bristol Olympus secret turbo-jets powered the plane, which was otherwise standard. Wing-Commander Gibb broke his own record—83,408 ft.—which he made in the same plane in 1953. Picture shows: Wing-Commander Gibb, the pilot of the Canberra plane which broke the world's altitude record. —Express Photo.

UNITED NATIONS PRESIDENCY

Prince Wan Emerges
Hot Favourite

United Nations, N.Y., Sept. 12.

Prince Wan Wathayakon of Thailand emerged today as the favoured candidate for the presidency of the UN General Assembly in 1956.

Sources in a number of UN delegations said it appeared that the Thai Foreign Minister already has enough commitments to be "pretty sure" of election as president of the 11th Assembly next year.

Jose Maza of Chile is almost certain of election as president of the 10th Assembly which convenes on September 20.

US \$100 Million Corporation
MAY START
NEXT
JANUARY

Istanbul, Sept. 12.

The World Bank hopes to start its new finance corporation next January. Mr Eugene Black, the Bank's American President, said at the opening meeting here of the Board of Governors of the Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The Governors are Finance Ministers of the 56 member nations.

The new organization, known as the International Finance Corporation, will have an authorized capital of US\$100 million (about £35,700,000). Its purpose will be to encourage private enterprise, particularly in less developed areas.

Workable Scheme

Mr George Humphrey, Secretary of the United States Treasury, said the International Finance Corporation offered a workable scheme for stimulating private investment in productive enterprise, particularly in the less developed countries. With continuing American Government expenditure abroad and with growing activity enlarging the United States demand for foreign goods, the dollars available for foreign countries should enable a constructive growth of international trade.

Prince Wan was defeated by Mrs Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit of India for the presidency in 1953. He was a candidate for the office again last year, but withdrew at the last moment in favour of Dr E. N. Van Kleeff of Holland, who was elected.

Suave Diplomat

The suave Thai diplomat has strong support for the chairmanship of the special (ad hoc) political committee of the General Assembly this autumn. With solid backing of the Asian-African group, his election to that post is a foregone conclusion.

Prince Wan had been proposed for the chairmanship of the main political committee, but an understanding was reached that the majority support for that important post would be given to Sir Leslie Knox Munro of New Zealand.

The Thai delegate played an important role in the Asian-African Conference at Bandung, Indonesia, last April.

He made a good impression on most of the other delegates, showing himself to be one of the world's outstanding diplomats. —United Press.

Townsend in London

London, Sept. 12. Group Captain Peter Townsend arrived here today from Brussels to attend a conference of air attachés.

The attachés conference will last a week. —Reuter.

Policy Co-ordination
On Defence Pact
Offer To Russia

London, Sept. 12.

US, British and French representatives will meet in Paris early next month to co-ordinate and complete Western plans for the Big Four conference in Geneva on October 27, official sources disclosed today.

Their chief task will be to align US and British suggestions for a security pact, to be offered to the Soviet in return for German unification.

Detailed directives will be handed down to the expert group by the Western Big Three Foreign Ministers after their September 28 meeting in New York, the sources said.

But already Britain and the US were reported agreed in principle to advance a European arrangement at the Geneva Foreign Ministers' meeting.

The United States, which originally was reluctant to join a new security alignment in Europe, is now understood to be willing to go along with Britain and France if it would sway the Kremlin's attitude toward German reunification.

Various types of security arrangements at present are under consideration; they will be merged into a joint Western plan.

3 Main Projects

The West is planning, moreover, to have alternative blueprints in readiness for the talks, diplomatic sources stated.

The three main projects at present are:

1. A five-power pact of the US, Britain, France, Russia and Germany.
2. A pact of the five powers, members of West European Union and the Soviet satellites in Europe.
3. A 14-nation pact between the Big Three Western powers, Russia, Canada, Western European Union members and Eastern satellites.

The first two are British blueprints, the third is an American plan, according to the sources. All three plans would provide for consultation and assistance in the event of a threat against a member. Their main objective would be to guarantee Russia and Germany against attack from each other.

The Soviet initiative of the idea of a European security line-up but they want it to be an all-European security pact, including the US and China as observers.

Not Prepared

This the West is not prepared to consider; it is held clumsy and unrealistic.

Moreover, the Russians have made their project conditional on the termination, eventually, of NATO, and the West European Union and the participation of East and West Germany in it. The West does not recognize East Germany and does not want to scrap NATO or WEU.

But lately the Russians have begun to show interest in the West's security ideas.

The Soviets rejected—at the summit meeting in Geneva last July—the British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden's plan for a five-power pact. But later, in

WEU Members

The new Western plans now are to include members of the West European Union, which includes, in addition to Britain, France and West Germany, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and, on the other side, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania.

Finally, a further alternative would be the inclusion of some of the NATO nations.

The Western Big Three Foreign Ministers will align their views in New York at their September 26/27 meetings and in their subsequent talks with the West German Foreign Minister, Herr Heinrich von Brentano, also in New York on September 28. —United Press.

Laughter Down
On The Farm

Vienna, Sept. 12.

Hungarian Irma Ocs and her father, Joseph, have been sent to prison for a song poking fun at a collective farm, according to the Kaposvar newspaper, Somogyi Naplaj, reaching here.

Irma's sentence for singing the song was two years. Her father, who composed the song, was gaol for three years, the newspaper reported. —China Mail Special.

Turks Maintain
State Of Siege
In Provinces

Ankara, Sept. 12.

The Turkish National Assembly decided tonight to maintain the state of siege imposed in the provinces of Istanbul, Izmir and Ankara for six months.

The assembly was convened in an extraordinary session following last week's anti-Greek disturbances in different parts of the country.

The assembly unanimously recognized that the Communists were behind the September 6 incidents. It empowered the Government to punish the guilty and make reparations to the riot victims.

During the four-hour debate, opposition members rose to criticize the weakness and inefficiency of the police during and immediately after the incidents. —France-Press.

LEE

CHUNG YEE PRAMA GROUP presents

"YET CHUET"

ON THE STAGE — DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

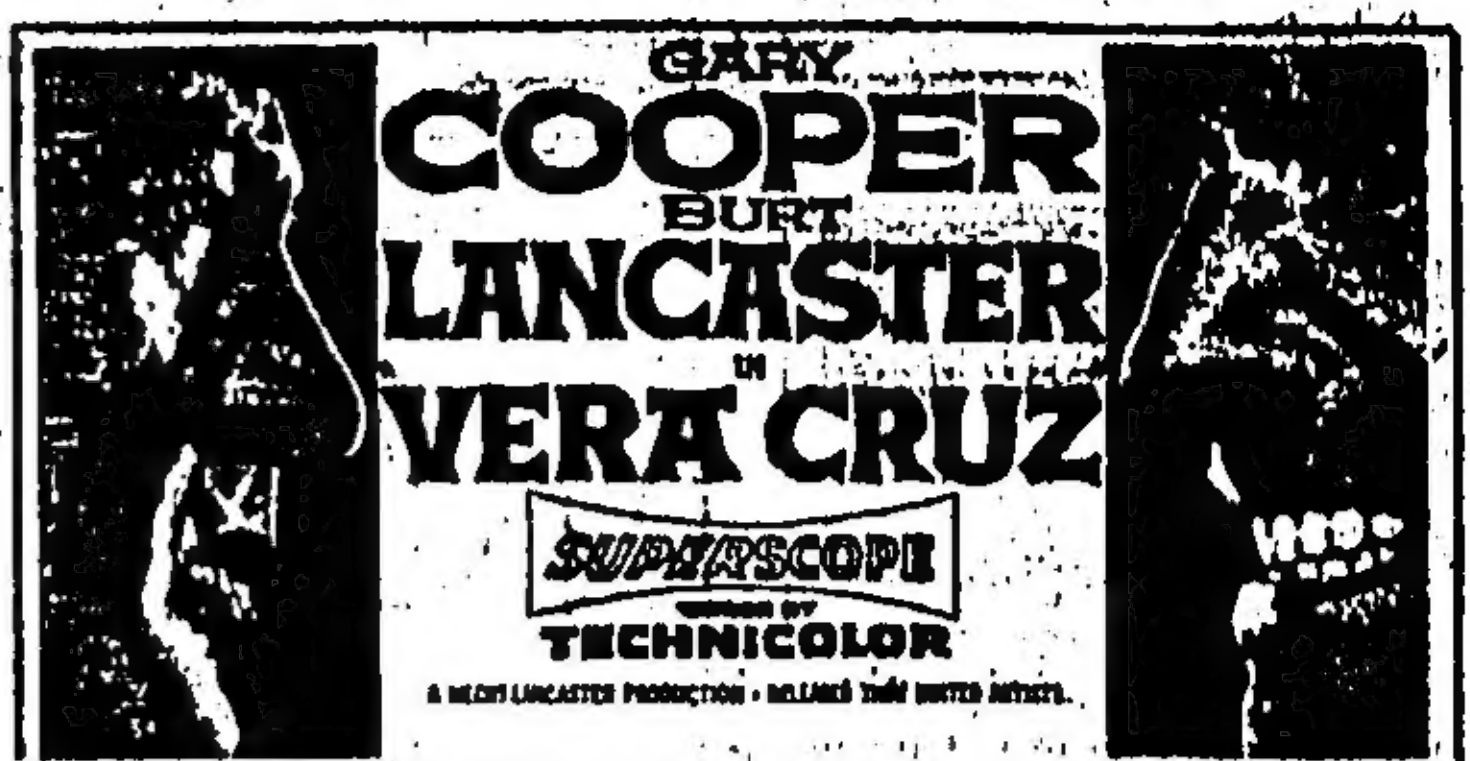
Admissions: \$8.90, \$6, \$4.70, \$3, \$2.40 & \$1.50

TO-NIGHT
at
8.00 p.m.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

THE 14th DAY



COMING SOON! WB's TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL! "NIGHT AND DAY"

HOOVER LIBERTY

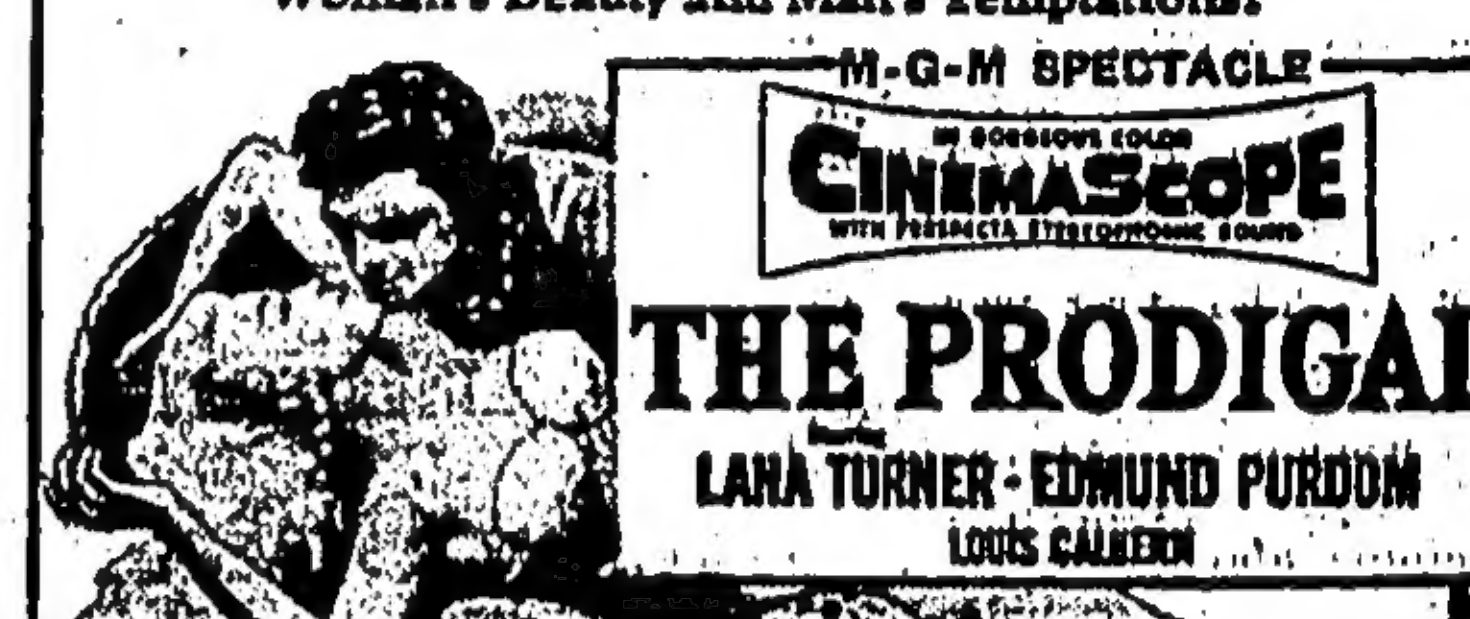
CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 50333

— NOW PLAYING —

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 and 9.40 P.M.

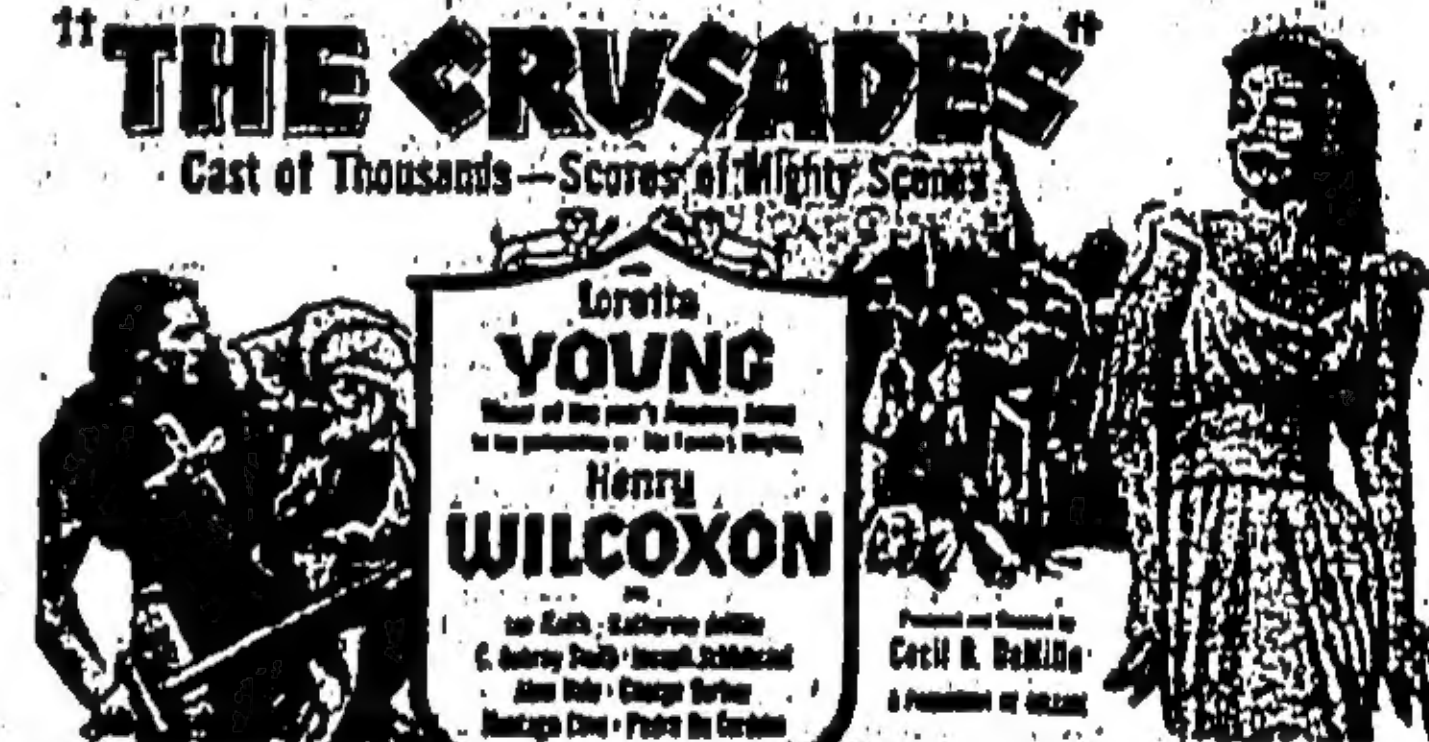
BIGGEST FILM IN HOLLYWOOD HISTORY!

Woman's Beauty and Man's Temptation!



LANA TURNER as the Goddess of Love! Forbidden! Yet the Prodigal Son could not resist. Hot!

EMPIRE

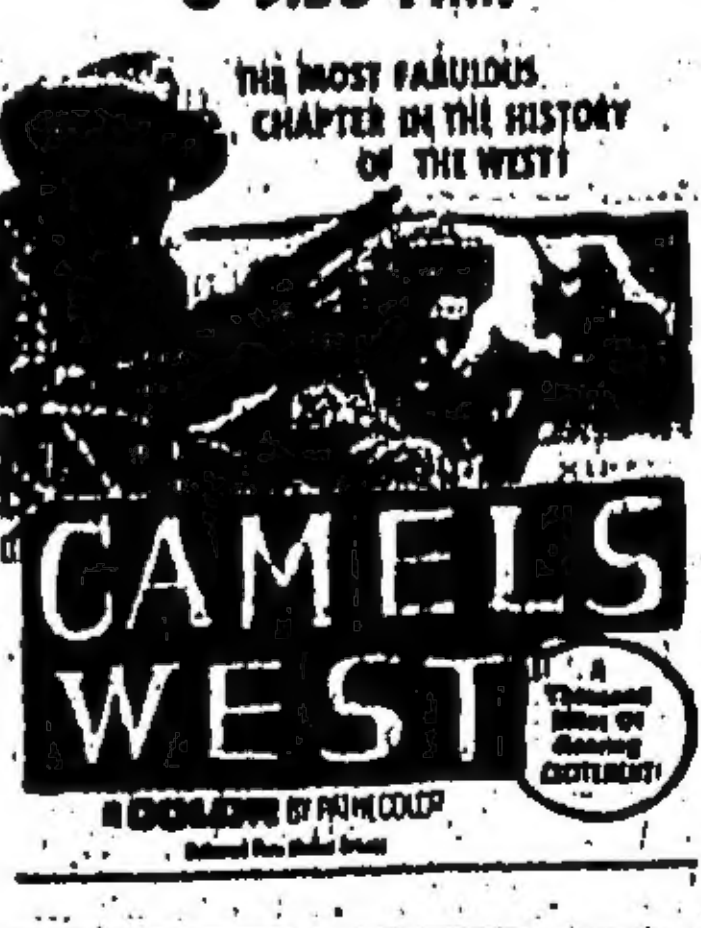
OPENS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Commencing To-morrow: "The Daughter Of Mata Hari"

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

Don't dilly dally!



RITA LEAVES TO SEE ALY



Hollywood, Sept. 12. RITA Hayworth, reportedly in disguise, was en route today to New York and Europe to take her daughter, Yasmine, for a visit with Prince Aly Khan.

Sources close to the red-haired movie star said she slipped out of town on Saturday by train with Yasmine, Rebecca, the 10-year-old daughter by Orson Welles, a nurse and a tutor.

The actress, before leaving, sent word to estranged husband Dick Haymes through her attorneys that she is not filing for divorce yet but wants "more time to think things over."

Rita's "secret" trip to Europe apparently will cancel a suit in Reno which Aly Khan filed in an effort to force her to bring her child to Paris for a visit. Her attorney, Bartley Crum of New York, is scheduled to be in Reno tomorrow to approve the withdrawal of the case when it comes up in court.

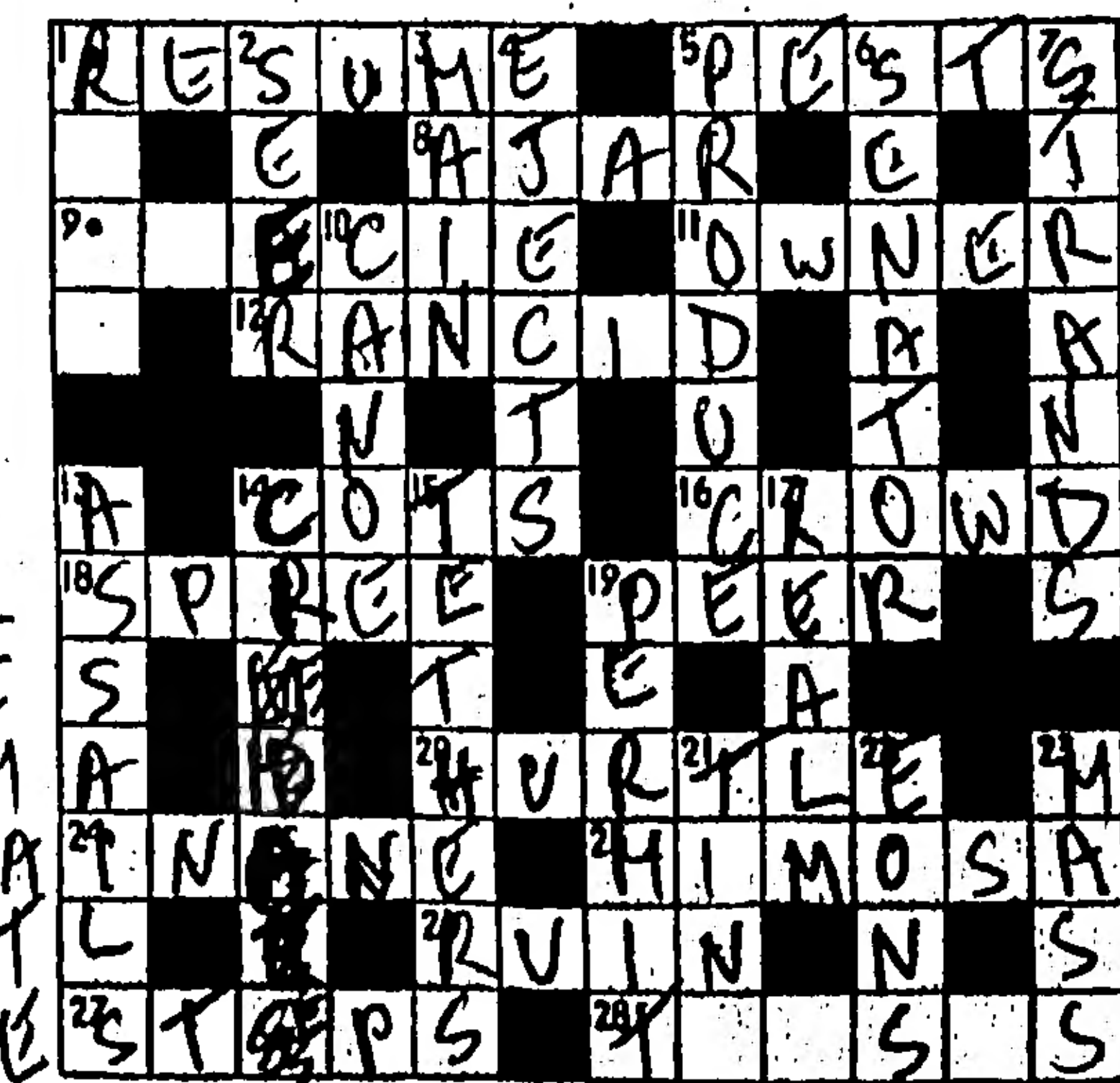
Six Weeks

Friends said that after Rita and Haymes broke up, Aly sent word suggesting she visit Europe and he would withdraw his suit. Rita is expected to meet Aly and his representatives in Cannes, France, and stay at least six weeks. She actually owes Aly 11 weeks visitation with his young daughter.

Some friends hinted a possible reconciliation between Rita and Aly, while others reported "she may go back to Dick upon her return."

Haymes, notified of her departure, said he would not follow her, but was confident they would reconcile upon her return. Friends of the actress said she was weary of lawsuits and her troubled days with Haymes. They said she planned to reconcile with Columbia studio, drop her lawsuit against her employers, and return to work.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Carry on again (6).
 - 2 Nuisances (5).
 - 3 Half-open (4).
 - 4 Coins (5).
 - 5 Possessor (5).
 - 6 Rank-lasting (6).
 - 7 Cries (4).
 - 8 Multitude (5).
 - 9 Benno (5).
 - 10 Nobleman (4).
 - 11 Move violently (6).
 - 12 Foolish (5).
 - 13 Yellow flower (6).
 - 14 Devastation (4).
 - 15 Faces (5).
 - 16 Vexes (5).
- DOWN**
- 1 Grate (4).
 - 2 Prophet (4).
 - 3 Principal (4).
 - 4 Oats (5).
 - 5 Yield (7).
 - 6 Legislator (7).
 - 7 Run around (7).
 - 8 Light craft (5).
 - 9 Attacks (7).
 - 10 Reduce to ashes (7).
 - 11 Ties up (7).
 - 12 Dominion (5).
 - 13 Allow (6).
 - 14 Fork wrong (4).
 - 15 Ages (4).
 - 16 Church service (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Topic, 4 Shaved, 5 Ozello, 10 Rhomb, 12 Normal, 14 Pretense, 17 Ring, 19 Strange, 20 Matador, 22 Adam, 23 Lessons, 27 Revolt, 28 Abide, 30 Tender, 31 Effect, 32 Padra, Down: 1 Troop, 2 Piano, 3 China, 5 Harm, 6 Violin, 7 Debate, 9 Console, 11 Harass, 13 Reveal, 15 Road, 16 Plumed, 18 Opre, 20 Menage, 21 Turf, 24 Sleep, 25 Ended, 26 Spree, 28 Vent.

US APPROVES MOROCCAN SELF-RULE

Official Silence Does Not Hide Satisfaction

Washington, Sept. 12.

United States officials applauded the French Cabinet's approval of self-rule for Morocco today as a realistic step that may bring about a lasting settlement to the strife-torn North African territory.

Although the State Department maintained a tight official silence on the matter, not wishing to interfere in another nation's problem, officials did not hide their satisfaction.

"We naturally welcome every step that will help reduce the tensions that may weaken the free world," one official told the United Press. "We believe that the home rule resolution is a realistic one and hope it will be quickly implemented."

Japanese-Soviet Peace Talks

FIFTEENTH MEETING IN LONDON

London, Sept. 13.

Japanese and Soviet negotiators held the fifteenth business meeting of their 14-week old peace treaty talks here today.

Mr. Jakob Malik, Soviet Ambassador in London and chief Russian delegate, was expected to make further comment on a Japanese draft of a peace treaty for ending the 10-year-old state of war between the two nations.

Still secret

The draft, still secret, was submitted to Mr. Malik by Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto, principal Japanese delegate and former ambassador to Britain at their meeting on August 16.

Then Mr. Malik, following consultations with Moscow, made comments on some of the articles. Conference's sources expected him to continue to give his Government's views on the other points at today's session in the Soviet Embassy.—Reuter.

Not long ago these same officials had been apprehensive that Morocco's nationalist aspirations could engender a bloody and costly war not unlike the recent one in Indo-China.

Officials pointed out that the United States was hopeful the plan would meet the legitimate aspirations of the nationalists and at the same time recognize France's contribution to the development of North Africa.

They recalled that the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, recently had expressed hope for a "timely and realistic" solution.

Compromise

Officials readily praised the determined efforts by the French Prime Minister, M. Edgar Faure, to push the home rule formula through his Cabinet despite some Conservative opposition. His action clearly brought a new feeling of optimism to officials here.

They are also pleased over the compromising attitude recently adopted both by the French Government and Nationalist leaders and expressed hope that their efforts would receive the support of the Moroccan people.

An official who had closely followed the North African developments termed today's Cabinet action as "very constructive" and hoped it would result in a settlement patterned after the successful programme developed for Tunisia by former Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

Felt Relieved

United States officials readily acknowledged that they felt relieved that Cabinet action had come ahead of the United Nations General Assembly. The continuation of disturbances in Morocco while the Assembly is meeting would have posed a political problem, officials said.

A resolution, presumably sponsored by the Arab nations to discuss the disturbances, could not have been avoided, they speculated, and the United States delegation would have been torn between recognizing the claim of the nationalist to the greater autonomy and the loyalty owed to France as a fellow member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.—United Press.

Celebrities See Jap Dancers

London, Sept. 12.

A celebrity audience including diplomats from all over the world tonight welcomed the Japanese Azuma Kabuki dancers and musicians here at their first night of a three-week season.

The Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Haruhiko Nishi, sat beside the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, to watch the show. Afterwards they left arm in arm smiling and chatting.

Mr. Jacob Malik, the Soviet Ambassador, and his wife were also among the audience.

At the end of the show there were six curtain calls. The dancers, who have come from the Edinburgh Festival, will play three weeks in London at the Royal Opera House—London's most famous theatre.—Reuter.

Trento, Sept. 12. A 50-year-old peasant, Beniamino Pallaro, was suffocated by four white doves and let the doves go when he was driving a truck. The car overturned, crushing Pallaro.—Conte Mail Special.

Greek King And Queen In Belgrade



King Paul of Greece arrives in Belgrade with his Queen Frederika for an eight-day visit, and drives with President Tito through the streets of the Yugoslav capital after arrival.—Express Photo.

British Pressure On Japs May Complicate US Deal

Washington, Sept. 13.

BRITISH pressure on Japan to buy more cotton from the sterling area might complicate negotiations opening here today on a new agreement for the sale of surplus United States farm commodities to Japan.

In Principle

Japanese officials here said they hoped an agreement in principle could be reached during the talks before the head of their delegation, Mr. Taisei Kono, the Minister for Agriculture and Forestry, left Washington on Friday. But they added that several new problems, including Britain's desire that Japan should buy more cotton and other commodities from the sterling area, had to be solved before firm commitments could be made by Tokyo.

British representatives in the Japanese capital were said to have told the Japanese they were anxious to narrow the trade advantage which Japan had in the sterling area last year.

The Japanese sources here said that two other problems were that:

1. Japan did not want to pay more for United States surplus rice than it would pay for rice from Thailand and Burma.
2. The Japanese Government wanted a bigger percentage of yen derived from the sale of the surplus commodities to be put into capital investment in Japanese industry. Under an agreement covering the sale of £85 million worth of surplus last year Japan received 70 per cent of the yen funds. Mr. Kono this week will ask that this should be increased to 80 per cent.

United States officials, while declining to comment on the Japanese position, appeared confident that an agreement would be reached much more quickly than it was last year.

Complicated

The first agreement involved complicated negotiations over the terms of payment for the surplus. Both Japanese and United States sources said the new agreement would probably cover smaller amounts than last year.—China Mail Special.

North Koreans Release "Armed Spies"

Tokyo, Sept. 13.

RADIO Peking today announced that Communist North Korea on Monday released an undisclosed number of South Korean "armed spies."

It broadcast the text of a North Korean communiqué which said the "armed spies belonging to the 702nd Regional Contingent of the Army Intelligence Corps of the South Korean forces were arrested by coastal guards of the Korean Democratic People's Republic after they illegally intruded..." into Communist territory.

"They were released by this side on September 12, 1955," it said.

The communiqué stated that the "spies" committed serious crimes.

"However, in view of the fact that these armed spies engaged in espionage activities under pressure and coercion by the American side and the South Korean military authorities rather than of their own free will," the Radio released them "so they might enjoy a peaceful life," it added.—United Press.

Policeman Won Cycle Race

Milford, Conn., Sept. 12.

An extra man entered a motorcycle race on a public highway yesterday and won. It was a motorcycle policeman named Angelo Marino.

He joined a group of seven cyclists who roared through the town at speeds up to 80 mph and arrested them.—United Press.

Czech MIG Chased By Sabres

Bonn, Sept. 12.

A Russian-built MIG fighter of the Czechoslovak Air Force violated West German territory on Saturday, but was chased back across the frontier by US Sabres, a US Embassy spokesman disclosed today.

The spokesman said no shots were fired. The incident occurred about 2.30 p.m. The intruder was picked up on US Air Force radar screens and three Sabres were sent up at once to intercept it.

One of them, the spokesman said, made three passes at the MIG in order to identify it, and confirmed that it carried Czechoslovak Air Force markings. The MIG ducked into a thundercloud and disappeared across the border without any shots being fired on either side.—United Press.

Troop Manoeuvres

Simulated A-Explosion At Salisbury

London, Sept. 12.

A major atomic explosion will be simulated somewhere on Salisbury Plain, southern England during the next three days to test troops under surprise conditions of actual war.

Top secrecy is being kept about the exact time and place for the "explosion." Army engineers say it will produce the traditional mushroom of yellow smoke.

Atomic umpires will mark casualties among the 15,000 men taking part as well as vehicles and buildings. The exercise will be held in the Salisbury area.—United Press.

Inquiry Into Indian Press

Recommendations Being Studied

New Delhi, Sept. 12.

The Indian Government hopes to come to a decision this week on several recommendations made by the Commission, which inquired into the National Press, the Information Minister, Dr. B. V. Keskar said today.

But the recommendations were complex and time was required for consideration and consultation with those affected, he told the Council of States (upper house) as he opened a two-day debate on the subject. He said measures under special consideration included the service conditions of journalists, the establishment of a Press Council, a price schedule to regulate the size and price of newspapers, the reorganization of news agencies and the question of foreign ownership of Indian newspapers.

Amendment

Mr. Surendra Mahabir of the Ganatantri Party said the proposal to set up a Press Council contained "the germs of totalitarianism."

He put forward an amendment suggesting that the proposed council should have no statutory powers or protection and that recommendations on press laws should be referred to the Law Commission for review.

Mr. S. N. Dwivedy (Praja Socialist) said the Press Commission recommendations should be accepted in entirety. He said that the Press Trust of India and the United Press of India were "public carriers" like railways and posts and telegraphs.

The Minister should tell the news agencies that unless they accepted recommendations for reorganization by a certain date, the Government would have nothing to do with them, he said. The Government should consider the recommendations.—United Press.

ANZUS MEETING Officials Confer In Washington

Washington, Sept. 12.

Top United States and Australian officials met at the State Department today for a wide discussion of mutual problems preparatory to the forthcoming meeting of the ANZUS Pact countries.

Delegations headed by the Australian External Affairs Secretary, Mr. Richard Casey, and the acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr., of the United States conferred for one and a half hours. Later they announced that further meetings would be held in the next two days.

Mr. Casey told reporters after the meeting that he raised defence as well as political matters among "six or seven subjects" he wished to consider with United States officials. In this connection, he said he planned to meet tomorrow with Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"We encompassed the whole question of Southeast Asia and the area broadly north of Australia," said Mr. Casey. But he disclosed no information on the substance of the talks. Mr. Casey recalled that he had had similar conferences with United States officials for the past few years on the eve of ANZUS meetings.

after he arrived here last night. He termed the gesture an extremely generous one.—United Press.

TUNISIA PREMIER RESIGNS

Tunis, Sept. 12.

Tunisia Premier Tahar Ben Ammar will hand the resignation of his Government—which negotiated home rule with the French—to the Bey of Tunis tomorrow morning. It was announced here tonight.

Within 24 hours Bey Sidi Mohammed Amin may name the man who will head the new all-Tunisian Government which for the first time since the French protectorate was established in 1881 will have full control of Tunisia's internal affairs.—Reuter.

Class A Prisoners

Asked about reports that seven Class A Japanese war criminals would be released by the end of the month on agreement of the International Tribunal that convicted them, Mr. Casey said that a decision on their partial release was made "four to five weeks ago" but that he did not remember precisely how many of the prisoners were affected by it.

Meanwhile, a State Department spokesman expressed regret that the Australian offer of \$50,000 to a rehabilitation fund for the flood-stricken areas in New England. The press officer, Mr. Henry Suydam, told a news conference that the offer was made by Mr. Casey shortly after he arrived here last night.

FRENCH COLONIAL GENERAL

Paris, Sept. 12.

General Edgard Rene de Larminat was today appointed Inspector-General of the French Colonial Forces.

General de Larminat, who is 59, was one of the first high-ranking French officers to rally to General Charles de Gaulle after the May, 1940 armistice. At the time, he was Chief of Staff of the French East European Command.

In 1941, he served under General Georges Catroux in Syria. After the war, he became a member of the French Supreme War Council and was the French military delegate at the preliminary talks for the setting up of a European defence community.—France-Press.

Austria Accepts Rome Invitation

Vienna, Sept. 12.

Austria has accepted an invitation from the Italian Government to take part in a conference on Trieste at Rome in mid-November, the Austrian Foreign Ministry announced today. The conference scheduled to take place in the conference are Austria, Italy, West Germany, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary.—France-Press.

Hawker Workers On Strike

London, Sept. 12.

More than 1,000 technicians and workers of the Hawker aircraft works at Blackpool went out on strike today, following a dispute with the management over night work for technical staff.

More than half of the plant's workers struck in sympathy with night shift technicians who had turned up for a day's work this morning and had been ordered home by the management.—France-Press.

Anti-Communist Operations

Algiers, Sept. 12.

The French authorities tonight decreed the launching of wide-spread operations against the Algerian Communist Party. The police, the military, the Communist Party and organizations linked with it, it was announced, would be targeted.—United Press.

1796
SANDMAN SCOTCH WHISKY
The King of Whiskies

SOLE AGENTS: BOWEN & CO., LTD.

COD FILLETS
8 oz. pkt. \$1.30
14 oz. pkt. \$2.15

ESKIMO
QUICK FROZEN SEAFOODS

From **Love's Compound**
A PROGRESSIVE COMPANION

Bayer's TONIC

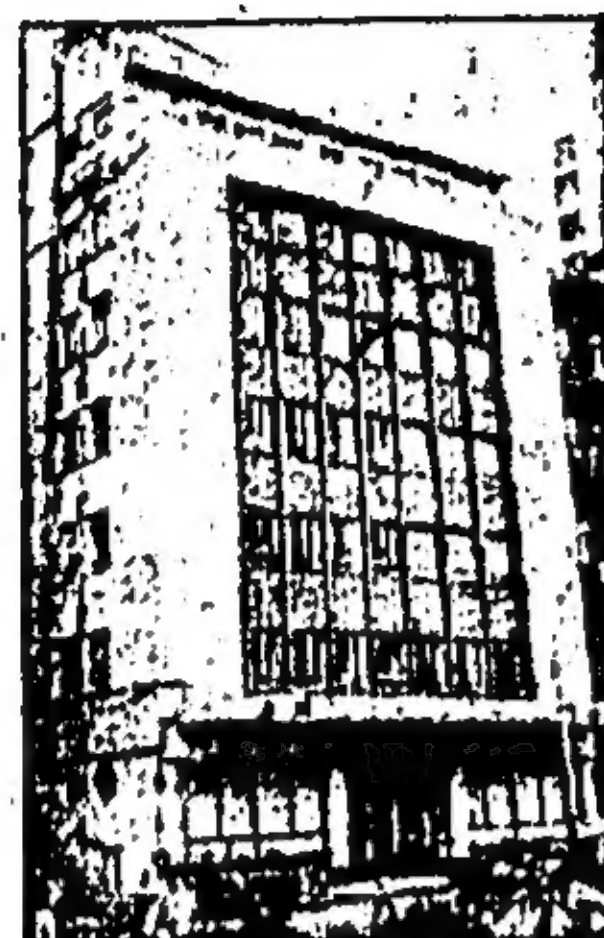
What's best in
Kowloon?

GOLDEN GATE HOTEL

136-138 Austin Road, Kowloon. Tel. 61341-3

Inspection cordially welcomed

- The only centrally Air-Conditioned Hotel in Kowloon.
- All rooms with private telephone and bath.
- Carpeted throughout.
- Dining Room "NIAGARA" } Ground Floor, Magnificently Decorated.
- Excellent service.
- Ideally located.



KOWLOON

RESTAURANT
AIR CONDITIONED

Famous Chinese & European Food
DINE, WINE & DANCE NIGHTLY
MISS JULIE & HER ORCHESTRA

221D-E, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Tel: 62988

HOLLYWOOD BEAUTY PARLOUR

(AIR-CONDITIONED)

14E Camoron Road, Kowloon. Tel. 60197
Cold Wave (Originally \$20) NOW \$12
Machineless Wave (Originally \$16) NOW \$12
Machine Permanent Wave (Originally \$12) NOW \$8

AIR CONDITIONED

PIGEON BEAUTY PARLOUR

24, Mody Rd., Kowloon. Tel: 62684
Ladies Hair-Dresser — Mr. Bernard Derwent

ZORIC DRY CLEANING

CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT . . .

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collection and Deliveries

"This is Hong Kong"
THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
Picture Record

OF HONG KONG EVER PUBLISHED

Depicting: Waterfront Scenes, City Scenes, Urban Scenes, Harbour Scenes, Architecture, Churches, University Buildings, Markets, Features, Chinese Ceremonies, Shipbuilding, Factories, People at Work, People at Play, Arts and Crafts, Sporting Activities, Character Studies, Child Welfare, Chinese New Year Scenes, The Colony by Night, Pageantry, Hong Kong a Hundred Years Ago, in all, over

300 Photographs

Finely Reproduced on Art Paper

POPULAR PRICE

\$8.50

Published by

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG KOWLOON

THE GERMAN MENACE Cummings dossier



We can bear the fact that they're no sense of humour . . .

We accept they cannot understand our outlook . . .

We concede that they are excessively tidy . . .

We appreciate we don't have the same taste in pin-up boys . . .

And, of course, everybody has disagreements some-times . . .

BUT what we will not and cannot endure is that they WORK!

—(London Express Service).

THE PROFESSOR

• Another story in this could-be-true series to set you guessing . . .

DID IT HAPPEN?

The answer will be published tomorrow

by
Robin
Maugham

ROBIN MAUGHAM campaigned in the Middle East during the war and has been back there several times since. Born in 1916, he was educated at Eton and Trinity Hall, Cambridge, and became a barrister, but it is as a writer—five travel books and three novels—that he is most widely known. He lives in Cadogan Square.

I NOTICED him in the crowded Arab cafe in Damascus because he did not look like the kind of man who enjoys listening to a band of mandolins and tambourines in a room so full of smoke that one could hardly breathe.

He was obviously English and about sixty, with a lean ascetic face and long delicate hands. He was wearing a tweed coat, a white silk scarf, and a pair of steel spectacles perched on his thin, slightly sunburned nose. He was sitting at a marble-topped table close to mine, and as he listened to the noisy band he sipped a glass of arak. I reckoned he must be a professor from the University at Beirut who was out on a spree.

Empty chair

At that moment he turned and saw me watching him.

"English? I thought so," he said. "Though you might have been American. Won't you join me for a drink?"

"Thanks," I said. "I was bored with the music, and his face interested me."

When I got up to join him, he leaned forward with a polite bow and waved his slender hand towards an empty chair beside him. I decided that he was a little drunk.

He clasped his hands to summon the waiter and ordered a whole bottle of arak. I protested that one glass of the stuff was enough for me, but his Arabic was far better than mine, so he won.

"What's your profession?" he asked as soon as the waiter had left us.

His gentle voice and smile prevented the question from seeming abrupt. "Journalist," I said. "Full time?" "Yes. At present." "Hard work?" "Very."

"He leaned back and sighed. "Directly I saw you I was afraid so," he said. "What do you mean?" "Those lines on the forehead and round the mouth—that harassed look in the eyes. I can always spot a man who has to work with his brain to gain a living."

"Don't you have to?" He smiled at me. "Only occasionally," he said, and gazed down placidly at his delicate hands.

"What is your work?" I asked. The bottle of arak had arrived. He poured out three inches of the colourless liquid into each of our glasses, then added some water and watched the drinks grow cloudy before he spoke.

A wink

"What would you say my job was?" he asked.

"Professor," I replied without hesitation. He looked very pleased with himself.

"You're almost right," he said. "I was a professor in Beirut, as a matter of fact."

So my guess had been quite accurate.

"And now?" "I've retired," he said. "It was quite voluntary. I assure you."

THE SULTAN IN THE SPOTLIGHT:

HIS HAREM DWINDLED ON THE LONG TREK TO EXILE

From Joan Harrison

AN exiled monarch, living in a lonely, drab hotel in Madagascar, this week saw his hopes of returning home turn brighter.

He is the deposed Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef. And he has waited three years for this moment.

The 44-year-old ex-Sultan met General Catroux, an old friend of his and one-time French Minister for Air, and M. Henri Yriassou, private secretary to the French Foreign Minister.

He also met three Moroccan leaders who arrived by air with the two Frenchmen.

CENTRAL FIGURE

General Catroux told him his Government's plans for Morocco—and for his personal future.

Dependent on the meeting and the ex-Sultan's reactions was the likelihood of his returning with family and quite to France, but not yet to his homeland.

Ben Youssef, who has now accepted the French plan, is the central figure in the dispute between France and the Moroccan nationalists who clamour for his return.

Three years ago he possessed a large personal fortune, palaces, a fleet of American cars, a wife and family and 40 concubines.

Today he lives an isolated life, hardly leaving his hotel at Anisrabe. It is a spa town, but just now there are only two other guests taking the waters there.

FORTUNES HALVED

With him is his entourage of 30, including his wife, two sons, three daughters and eight concubines. Altogether they occupy half the hotel. It costs him £9,000 a year.

But his fortunes are halved. The fleet of cars is reduced to a Ford van, a Citroën and a Studebaker. His harem dwindled on the long trek to exile from 40 to eight.

One of the Sultan's problems at Anisrabe has been to keep warm in winter, despite 30 electric fires—he ordered just winter. For his town is at an altitude of 1,000 feet.

But about his exile, he leads a life apart from his

family, choosing a room with bare walls and a mattress on the floor. His chief distractions are 20-year-old Western films and a powerful radio.

The inhabitants of the small town hardly ever see him. He goes out only once a week—every Friday, to a mosque which he has personally restored at a cost of £1,500.

AN UPROAR

His sons, in their early twenties, sometimes sit on the hotel terrace drinking coca-cola or swim in the bathing pool; the ex-Sultan, never.

His three daughters also lead a confined life. It was a picture taken of his eldest daughter bathing in a nearby stream at a Casablanca bathing pool which caused an uproar in Morocco prior to his dethronement.

His harem, composed of two Berber girls, two Circassian slave girls, two blonde Mauritanians and two black negroes, remains unseen also.

His wife, the Princess Bala, recently gave birth to a little girl. A French doctor, who brought all the Sultan's children into the world, flew specially from Rabat to attend the birth.

The result of the talks may be the end of his exile—either he returns to Morocco or is left a guest.

"I'm waiting for the lady—just like the rest of them," he said.

"What lady?" "Alschia, of course. She'll appear any minute now."

"And who is Alschia?" "You're a journalist, and you don't know why this cafe is packed? Really, you must keep your ear closer to the ground. Who is Alschia, indeed! My good young man, she's a great singer, the biggest prima donna of the Levant."

"Nonsense," I said crossly. "I've never heard of her."

Blue spangles

At that moment the mandolin players stood up on the platform and twanged their instruments vigorously. Suddenly the room was a volley of clapping and some husky cheering as a woman swept on to the platform and stood shyly twisting a mauve chiffon handkerchief in her hands while she waited for the applause to subside and smiled in acknowledgment of her reception.

She was of good height and well built. Spangles flickered about her chest and round her hips. Her right hand was weighed down by six massive gold bangles. Round the fleshy wrist of her left hand was clamped an outsize American watch.

Prima donna

"I told you she was the biggest prima donna," the professor said, and began to shake quietly with laughter.

I felt embarrassed and turned away from him towards the platform.

Alschia smiled once again, handed a yellow shawl to the tambourine player, tossed back her greasy black hair on to her massive shoulders, waggled her body once violently, and burst into an Arabic song.

The professor leaned over to me and put his arm round my shoulder.

"The name of her song in Arabic," he said between gasps, "is. Sing for me gently, gently."

The thought of it was too much for him, and he began to shake and snuffle again.

"Either be quiet or get out," I hissed into his ear.

This seemed to amuse him still more and he buried his face in his arms.

A frenzy

I turned back towards Alschia. As she belted her song she began to wiggle her body curiously. Her head and shoulders and feet remained still, but the rest of her body which was considerably wobbled and waggled from side to side. The band-players were not uninterested in this activity, though one felt that they were not particularly keen on it. The audience, however, were working themselves into a frenzy.

The applause was deafening. As Alschia bowed round the room she noticed the professor, who was apparently sobbing uncontrollably. She smiled in approval and blew me a kiss before she disappeared through a door beside the platform.

The professor raised his head. His eyes were red from laughter and drink.

"It's all in the night's work," he sniffed.

"What time is your work?" "If I told you, you'd never believe me. That's why I feel the need of sobbing uncontrollably."

He looked out, some, makes a mistake. "Please don't look so serious," he said. "But I can sympathise."



SHE smirked in approval and blew me a kiss before she disappeared through a door beside the platform.

You'd be amazed how like you I was once. But I learned my lesson at last.

"What lesson?" "I learned that I had no duty to the world," he said. "I learned that life was a party in which most people worked to make their way to the sideboard to get food and drink. I learned that the clever thing was to slip in by the side entrance and help oneself."

"I promised."

Slowly and deliberately he drained his glass.

"I learned that I had no duty to the world," he said. "I learned that life was a party in which most people worked to make their way to the sideboard to get food and drink. I learned that the clever thing was to slip in by the side entrance and help oneself."

He lolled back comfortably in his chair. "I started my new career by stealing fifty pounds from a Lebanese banker," he added. "And I've done quite well ever since."

Mischievous

Obviously he was not only drunk, but mad. I thought it wise to humour him.

"And why did you come here tonight?" I asked.

"You've promised not to give me away," he said.

"Certainly."

He peered into my eyes and then nodded. His head—as it swayed—

"Didn't you see Alschia's arm?" he asked in a hoarse whisper.

"The American girl?" "No. No. The blue spangles. They were very gold."

I now began to suspect that in his drunken, mischievous way he was trying to tease me. I decided to play his game.

"But those bangles won't come off," I said.

"Why ever not?" he asked sharply.

"You know the arm as well as I do. Those thick bangles were given her by Admiring Shells and Bubbles, when she was just a slip of a girl. You'd never get them off her wrist for now, without a file or a blow-lamp."

Little joke

He gazed at me seriously. "I agree about the bangles of her early period," he said. "But the bangles of her later period fasten with a clip—or so I am reliably informed."

Suddenly he clasped his hands for the waiter and flung "Basta, Basta" twice on to the table. Then he turned to me.

"You must excuse me," he said. "But, as you know, I still have work to do."

He got up, bowed to me, and shuffled "unsteadily" towards the door beside the platform.

As the door he stopped. "I know you won't forget your promise," he said, "and the door closed behind him."

The room was unbearably hot. I finished my drink quickly. I thought that it would be unfair to spoil the professor's little joke by following him out through the door that led to Alschia's dressing-room, so I left by the main entrance.

The night was wonderfully cool, and I strolled slowly back towards my hotel. I didn't believe one word the professor had said.

Wallet gone

I was crossing the little bridge that spans the Barrada when I remembered that I had to pay my hotel bill the next morning. Automatically I patted my breast pocket. It was empty. My wallet had gone.

At that moment I also remembered the professor's hand resting lightly round my shoulder. The cafe was at least 20 minutes away. Cursing myself, I looked round for a gharry, but there was not one in sight.

As I hurried round the last corner I saw a man, hurrying towards me. It was the professor.

I believe, now, that when he saw me coming towards him he hesitated. But he says that was a trick of imagination, for a second later his hand dipped into his breast pocket and produced my wallet, which he waved at me merrily.

"Your wallet?" he cried. "Grinny I took the wallet from his hand and counted the paces. Not one was missing."

"You're really not a thief, are you?" he said. "But I always have been absent-minded."

He bowed to me once again and shuffled away leaving me confused and uncertain.

Gold bangles

There had been an obvious bulge in his breast pocket after he had handed me the wallet. That was why I had counted the notes and confirmed. Suddenly I thought of another reason for the bulge. Perhaps the "gold bangles of the latest period" still fasten with a clip.

I called after him, but he had disappeared, and in that tangle of alleys I knew that I would never find him.

WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED

DID IT REALLY HAPPEN

YES NO

Put your tick in the space below and keep this form for you until tomorrow when the answer will be given. See the back of the book for details.

Christopher Sykes

His story is told in "The Professor" by Robin Maugham. The answer is YES.

SHOULD BOXING BE ABOLISHED?

COME AND WATCH
OUR AMATEURS,
MR GALLICO

Says HARRY CARPENTER

Mr Paul Gallico has run amok. He attacks boxing with a lurid, well-stocked armoury of adjectives. Obviously, there are plenty more where they came from and he will not mind my borrowing a few to answer back.

All right, then, I think his outburst is cruel, vicious, irresponsible, unreliable, untruthful, merciless, and cynical.

Mr Gallico is like the actress of whom it was said "she ranged the gamut of emotion from A to B." He galloped off at a plop of screaming hysteria and maintains it to the bitter end.

There are no concessions. His scolding, scalding mass of illogicalities is an H-bomb onslaught. It lays waste almost everyone and everything for miles around the central target. Amateur boxers, professional boxers, promoters, managers, even audiences—brutes, the lot of them, says Mr Gallico. Mere mercenaries in pain....

You, sir or madam, sitting by your fireside watching an evening's boxing on TV.... take a look at yourselves in the mirror next time. Mr Gallico says you have "taut, greedy faces, twisted mouths, popping eyes, and bored teeth." What monsters you all are....

NONSENSE

Plainly, Mr Gallico is writing exaggerated nonsense. So should I be if I attempted to defend everything he condemns.

Had he held rein on his temper he might have produced a valuable treatise on the seamy side of boxing.

I know as well as Mr Gallico that professional boxing is no paragon of manly virtue. It harbours crooks and clunks, rackets and robbers. Nowhere is this more evident than in Mr Gallico's own United States. Is it a reflection on boxing or his countrymen that little or no effort is made to clean up the sport in America?

Mr Gallico lives in New York. A current manifestation of New York life is juvenile delinquency. Adolescents slash each other with knives and beat each other with short stems of rubber hosepipe.

The New York City Police Department is at its wit's end to control this social disease. They can expect no help or approval from Mr Gallico. Just the opposite.

For he says that, instead of teaching a boy to box, it would be more useful and sensible to give him a thorough grounding in all the filthiest aspects of Commando training.

I suppose we have to take him seriously, although I find it hard to do so. As for the follow-up argument, of all the things to be saying that boxing is brutal, but not brutal enough. Teach a youngster to defend himself with his fists, says Mr Gallico, and he may grow up to be a base, degenerate prize-fighter.

Put a broken bottle or a length of bicycle chain in his hands—then what? Mr Gallico need only look around him in New York to find the answer.

DELUSION

If he honestly labours under the delusion that amateur boxing doesn't do something to keep young boys off the streets and out of mischief and is not in any way a character-forming activity, he should be led once a year, forcibly if necessary, to any of the youth tournaments held in this country, such as the London Federation of Boys' Clubs Championships.

He will discover there are few more harmless ways of punctuating youthful conceits, or of learning to respect the other fellow's point of view than by swapping sporting punches on the nose with handshakes and huge grins to follow.

It is not sport but spleen that has to be served, what better service can you do young boys than give them a set of rules under which they can settle their differences in a reasonably clean and civilised manner?

Mr Gallico has apparently resigned himself to the fact that this is a cruel world and the crueler we all are, therefore, the better. A weird, despairing, decadent philosophy, infinitely worse, surely, than the thing he condemns so angrily.

It is typical, however, of Mr Gallico's twisted thinking. He tells us in one paragraph that the human fist is puny, inefficient, easily damaged, an inadequate weapon with which to disable a man.

A few lines on he launches into a vivid description of the awful injury ("serious lesions in the brain, paralysis and even death") that can be inflicted by the fist.

Those half a dozen punches which Mr Gallico was glad to take from Jack Dempsey 32 years ago must have had a delayed effect and are only just starting to scramble his brains. He talks about spectators who cheer at the sight of blood. This is largely a fallacy. The only reaction to a cut eye in this country, as a rule, is a buzz of speculation as to whether it will mean an early ending to the fight.

The most ridiculous assertion among many is that boxing tends to make a man "cruel, vicious, callous, greedy" (the adjectives are as rich as the argument is weak).

This specious assumption that legalised violence exhibited in the ring has anything whatever to do with a man's life outside it would be laughable were it not a palpable insult to practically every fighter, living or dead.

Without reeling off an in-exhaustible list of boxers, past and present, whom I know personally to be men of character and worth, I should like to be around when Mr Gallico decides to air his views face to face with, say, Gene Tunney, Don Cockell, Freddie Mills, Bombardier Billy Wells, Rocky Marciano or Len Harvey.

Mr Gallico, you're talking rubbish. I will agree with you that professional boxing is over-commercialised.

But as for the rest of your extraordinary diatribe, I call it cheap, distorted, and offensive. MY adjectives, Mr Gallico. (COPYRIGHT)

WIZARD'S DAUGHTER



In London for the Wimbledon Junior Championships is 16-year-old Jean Matthews—daughter of the famous footballer Stanley Matthews.—Daily Express Photo.

Sussex Bids Sad
Farewell To Three
Of Its Stalwarts

By ARCHIE QUICK

Sussex cricket has bidden a sad farewell to three of its stalwarts, John Langridge, George Cox and Jim Wood, each of whom have gone into retirement, leaving Don Smith the senior professional at the age of 32.

Langridge is 46 years old and has played for the County for 25 of them. Cox is a year younger and has 22 years' service to his credit. Wood is 41 and although it is his benefit year he has been unable to command a regular place in this summer's successful eleven.

Langridge hopes to become a first class umpire next season. He has applied to the MCC for that but he also has a flourishing indoor cricket school which he runs with his older brother James at Hove. Wood goes into the motor engineering business at Worthing. Cox has obtained a "plum" job. He becomes cricket and soccer coach to Winchester College, a house is provided, and he runs a sports equipment shop.

Cox, of course, was a good footballer with Luton Town and Arsenal, and once formed a part of the Arsenal forward line that read—Hulme, Jack, Cox, James and Bastin. "I have never been in better company than that," he says. He, Langridge and Wood have all played football for Sussex as well; indeed John slipped the County the only time it ever won the Southern Counties Amateur Championship. He was a fitting centre half.

AGILITY

It is generally agreed that Langridge and Cox are among the finest cricketers never to have been honoured by the selectors with a Test Team place. Indeed John Langridge's only representative game was for the Players versus Gentlemen at Lords in his big season of over 3,000 runs two years ago. This season he has finished in a blaze of glory by holding 50 slips catches and showing an agility and quickness of eye which belie his retirement.

For long he has been the best first slip in the business and for years Cox was the best cover point. Their batting styles were completely different. John was No. 1 and there to do an opener's duty of breaking the back of the seam bowling and laying the foundations of the innings. He went about it in a slow, two-eyed staccato manner.

As No. 4 Cox was a Gay Cavalier of the Denis Compton school who brought brightness and humour into the play. They will be sadly missed and difficult to replace in a team that has done well enough to finish fifth in the Championship table this summer.

Cockell-Valdes
To Meet Tonight
Over 10 Rounds

London, Sept. 18.

Don Cockell, the British Champion, and Nino Valdes, of Cuba, currently ranked fourth and seventh respectively among the World's Heavyweight boxers, meet over 10 rounds at the White City here today in what is virtually a world title eliminator.

Victory for Cockell will carry him a step nearer to another crack for the Championship—against either Champion, Rocky Marciano or challenger Archie Moore, who meet for the title on September 20.

Success for Valdes would put him back into the World Heavyweight picture. Valdes, with the advantage of height and reach, has shown himself to be a vicious puncher at close range. Cockell, a clever boxer, also fancies himself as a body puncher, and the fight may develop into a close quarter struggle. It should be a close, tense struggle.

The first appearance in Britain of the great first two inches 22 stone South African giant, Ewart Potgieter, in a preliminary bout on an All-Heavyweight programme, is providing much interest and a lot of curiosity. Potgieter, hailed as a future World Champion, takes on the dumpy Jamaican, 17 stone Simon Templer, who has never been knocked out—China Mail Special.

J. L. MANNING Sets Out On

A MISSION TO MOSCOW
TO STUDY THE SOVIET
OLYMPIC OFFENSIVE

At about 8.30 tomorrow morning a be-spectacled and rather conservatively dressed Englishman with a freshly-acquired Devonshire tan will pop down the tube and go to work with the folk of Moscow.

IT'LL BE ME.

The tube doubtless will be necessary because the races there the day before will have exerted a tight squeeze on my travellers' cheques and made the journey by taxi an imprudent luxury.

But, going to work in Moscow? Why, of course. I shall, if plans work to schedule, be on my way to present my compliments at the offices of the All-Union Physical Culture and Sport Committee.

Put briefly, I'm going to find out what makes Russian sport tick.

SUPREMACY

I want to know, and I think you will want to read, why it is that within a few years Soviet Union sportsmen and sportswomen have acquired a world supremacy, sweeping from one international triumph to another....

What was going on behind the Iron Curtain before these little-known men and women emerged, trained, coached, equipped, and eager to beat the world at sport?

No one knows—yet. Without previous contact with the West they at once revealed a mastery of modern sporting technique. We had known them only as a nation at war. Suddenly we found out their capacity as a nation at play.

Yes, it was sudden and breath-taking. What we thought were propaganda stories turned out to be of substance. The first impact was made by Moscow Dynamite's magic football here in 1945.

An occasional glimpse of rising Russian sporting prowess was seen at such events as the European Games. But the first real shock came in 1952. This was during the Olympic Games at Helsinki, where I was among the first few newspapermen to be invited to their carefully secluded camp to see something of the triumphant organisation.

NEW BATTLE

During these Games the Russians rattled the all-conquering Americans, yet it was the first time they had taken part. It was no more than experimentation.

Now, three years later, the Russian Olympic offensive is once more mounted—to break upon the sporting world in Melbourne next year.

So I have gone to Russia to find out for the Sunday Dispatch exactly what happens when a mighty nation organises its sport for the glory of the State.

I shall ask the leaders many questions, and I'm assured they will give me the answers. No difficulties have been put in my way. I am told I shall be free to go where I like, to see what I like, and to write frankly.

I shall meet the athletes and watch them at work, studying their methods and their techniques.

All this is possible because we are close together now than ever before. Sport has been a vital expression of this new groping, hopeful friendship.

OUT OF DATE

Already this much we know. The Russians have ticked international, competitive sport with a fearful thoroughness—fearful to us in a land where our approach to sport is half-a-century out of date and reduced to third-rate by clinging to a Victorianism which is as useful to us now as an Oval Cup Final ticket. British sport is a mere museum piece.

The critical point of my on-the-spot investigation is this: have the Russians with a way of life so different from ours, anything from which we can learn?

They drive ahead single-mindedly in sport. We just muddle along, openly sneering at the successes of State-sponsored sport yet wishing secretly we could have something to show about ourselves.

One day British sport must scrape off its barnacles. It must change, and change fundamentally.

The important question, however, is not how and when it will change, but to what it will change.

So I am in Russia to find out what it is that has made their sport so vital and so successful. Soon, perhaps in 1957, the Russians will play at Wimbledon. Their lawn tennis, unknown in quality and quantity, is being prepared for the day. We know better than to scoff at anything they attempt in sport.

Their football, athletics, rowing, swimming, wrestling, and boxing we know to have been strikingly triumphant in the last few years. But what other Western sports are engaging their attention? What other sports shall we have to endure?

About all this I shall inquire, see, and write. It's going to be an exciting story—one that so far has not been told and could not be told.

LIGHTER SIDE

Of course, there is the lighter side. We must not take sport too seriously. Some people imagine Russian athletes to be groaning under the strain of slavering for the Fatherland, determined to win at all costs.

This appears to be illusory. What we have seen of Russian sportsmanship in Britain points to a different picture altogether. They seem to enjoy their sport as much as we do—perhaps even more because they win more often.

Anyway I shall find out by mingling with Russian sports fans, going to their matches and meetings with them. It's important.

Combined Side
Beats England
At Rugby

Wigan, Lancashire Sept. 12. Other Nationalities, a team comprising players from New Zealand, Australia, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, defeated England by 33 points to 16 in a Rugby League international here tonight.

The quick passing and sound handings of Other Nationalities always had the England team in difficulties and at half-time the combined side led 21-11.

Star of the match was Lewis Jones, the Welsh centre, who made the openings which led to two tries in the first half and also scored a try himself in the second half.

Brian Bevan, the Australian winger now playing in British Rugby League with Warrington, provided the game's biggest thrill when he ran over 80 yards to score a try—China Mail Special.

Home Rugby
Results

London, Sept. 18.

Rugby Results:
Rugby League International Match.
Rugby League 16, Other Nationalities 33.

Rugby Union Club Matches
Bristol 11, D Wendeners 0.
Cambridge 10, Blackheath 3.
Cross Keys 10, Crumlin 0.
Devonport 10, 0, Crawshaw's Team 0.

Kington Rovers 13, Castleford 7.

Leamly 15, Walker's Team 3.

Newbridge 11, Abercorn 0.

Pontypool 17, Ebbw Vale 8.

Torquay 0, Glamorgan F 23.

W Super Mare 3, Waterloo 14.

—Reuter.

SMASHING UPSETS
IN U.S. GOLF
CHAMPIONSHIP

Richmond, Virginia, Sept. 12.

Three smooth-swinging players and a pressure-proof Georgia boy scored smashing upsets in the first round of the U.S. Amateur Golf Championship today by eliminating favorites Billy Joe Patton, Don Bislighoff and former Champions Dick Chapman and Charley Cox.

George McCullister, 46-year-old Los Angeles real estate man, contributed the day's most resounding reversal when he beat Patton, irrepressible coon hunter from Carolina, on the fifth extra hole at the County Club of Virginia's James River Course.

Jake Howard, Jr., 19-year-old University of Georgia student making his first appearance in the amateur, knocked off Cox, the 1949 winner, 2 and 1. Ray Billows, 41-year-old two-time runner-up, dethroned Bislighoff, the North-South champion, 1 up. Art Hoff, 36-year-old jeweller from Vice-President from La Grange, Illinois, defeated Chapman, 2 and 1.—United Press.

Austrian LTA Is
Not Amused

Vienna, Sept. 12.

Alfred Huber, GINGER-haired Austrian Davis Cup international, has been forbidden to take part in any further Lawn Tennis Championships pending investigation into allegations that he has "seriously damaged" Austrian sport reputation abroad.

The Austrian Lawn Tennis Association announced today that its Disciplinary Committee has been instructed to carry out the necessary investigation by Saturday next.

Huber, an acrobatic player with a wide repertoire of trick shots, was once dubbed the "Danny Kaye of Wimbledon" because of his amusing antics on court during the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships.—Reuter.

Another KO
Win For
Tongan Boxer

West Hartlepool, England, Sept. 12.

Kilione Lavu, Heavyweight boxer from the South Sea island of Kingdom of Tonga, knocked out former English Amateur Champion, Eddie Hearn, in the fourth round of a bout here tonight.

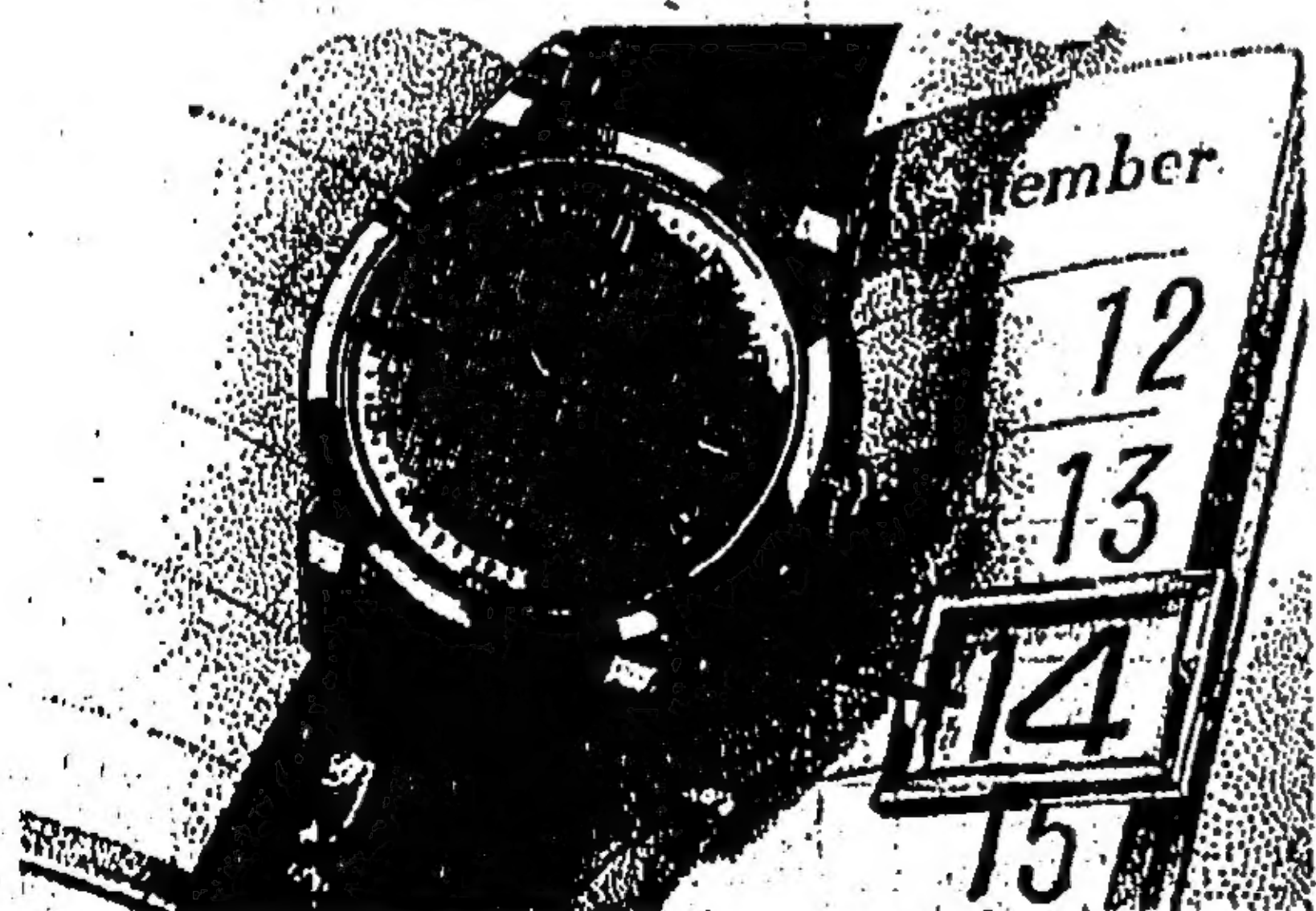
Lavu floored Hearn for three rounds of eight in the first round, put him down for nine in the second and finished the fight with a solid right to the head early in the fourth round.—Reuter.



Give
Your Memory
a Holiday

with the Seamaster Calendar

The new self-winding Seamaster Calendar watch is the most faithful servant of time ever devised by watch-making science... telling the exact time and day of the month... accurately, automatically. You can discard your wall calendar, you can forget old-fashioned stem winding. The Seamaster Calendar winds itself with every flick of your wrist. Automatically, too, the date mechanism changes every 24 hours. It's simple, sturdy, foolproof.



OMEGA
Seamaster Calendar

Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

OMEGA - BREVETÉ

THE GAMBOLE

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

by Barry Appleby

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

GOLDEN CHURN

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

A MOVIE CAMERA

CHINA
MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOONS)
Price, 20 cents per copy,
Saturdays 30 cents,
Subscription: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, Business Communications and
Advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sallybury Road,
Telephone: 6415

Classified
Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
FOR 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

DO NOT invite mosquito persecution
—use "Ding" insect repellent from
leading dispensaries and stores.
Agents: John D. Hutchison & Co.
Ltd.

PREMISES TO LET

SPACE comprising three lots of 1,900
square feet each for use as offices or
otherwise. Application to view
should be addressed in writing to
the Manager, China Fleet Club.

MUSICAL

VOX'S POP SERIES in Hi-Fi sound
contains outstanding numbers such
as Delia's Latin American Folk
Music, Movie Classics, Round For
Waiting, New Tales from Vienna
Woods, Stars Over Paris, Dreams of
Romance, Love At First Sight,
Crescendo etc. from D. Saxe, A.
The Vox, Room 1, 2nd floor,
telephone 30160.

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collectors
of stamps of all countries. From 20
cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Sallybury
Road, Kowloon.

CHINA FLEET CLUB

TO LET

Space comprising three lots of
1,900 square feet each, for
use as offices or otherwise.
Application to view should be
addressed in writing to the
Manager.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

LA "TAPING"
Arrived 11th September, 1955
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Gossard &
Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon.
Wharf Godown at 1000 a.m. on
Wednesday 14th September, 1955,
and consignee representatives are
requested to be present during
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Australia-oriental Line Ltd.
The China Navigation Co. Ltd.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.
For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

THE "POST"
TYPHOON
MAP

Mounted \$5.00
Unmounted \$4.00

and
TYPHOON
TABLE

bearing-distance
and time-tables for
ships likely to affect
Hong Kong. A useful
adjunct to the "Post"
Typhoon Map.

\$2.00 mounted

Obtainable from
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
& HONGKONG & KOWLOON

Super Prototypes Aren't Enough
For A Nation's
Air Lead

By Harry C. Drake

Superlatives still have their place in describing
British prototype developments in aviation,
particularly in jet engines.

In "know-how" and initial development of jet
engines the British are still two years ahead of the
Americans, whose greatest aviation headache at
the moment is leeway with a proven civil turbo-
prop engine.

This, fortunately for the
British, is likely to sell for them
many more Viscounts, probably
Britannias also, (or at least their
class of engines), and continue
for the United Kingdom a useful
dollar income in design royalties.

But prototype superlatives are
not enough for a nation's aircraft
industry. They must be
translated into good, workman-
like craft, free from "vices" and
easy to fly.

Militarily, they must be
good—steady gun or bomb-
slugging "platforms" at speeds
and heights which were but a
Jules Verne fantasy only a
decade or so ago.

The Hard Way

In civilian guise, they must be
cheap enough to operate for
profit, easy to maintain, and
glamorous enough to attract the
passengers.

Such a translation can be
done only the hard way. It
demands thousands of hours of
outlet test flying, hundreds of
detailed modifications, intensive
laboratory work to solve
mysterious faults.

Finally, it calls for quick,
large-scale production.

For all that, speed of accom-
plishment in large-scale produc-
tion is essential to the British jet
aircraft industry is to prosper.

America and Russia have the
capacity, the facilities and the
wealth needed to allow the
British a long lead on prototypes
—and then catch up with them
at delivery time!

This is the sort of fact that
the British must face—and there
are others.

Take civil aviation and the
prospects of the Viscount, the
Britannia and the Comet. Fact
No. 1 is that no one nation shapes
the future.

The most the British can do is to influence
the future by the success of their
own airlines "flying British"—
BEA and the Viscount being a
classic case.

Britain's total air fleet re-
quirements at home are quite
insufficient to maintain an
economic production line. She
has to design, prove and produce
what the world airlines require.

Deep Thinking

Influencing these world air-
lines to any particular way of
thinking in terms of aircraft
(and one way is by your
own airline success) is just as
important as evolving a good
design itself.

Militarily, the British have
some deep thinking to do.

1. Britain's defence is
woven into the NATO
scheme. Yet she must always
be prepared again to defend
herself in the "After Dunkirk"
tradition should NATO crumble
and Europe fall.

2. Britain cannot finance
her own production as the
NATO arsenal. Of Hunter jet-
fighter production alone, US
military aid is financing an over-
whelming portion of the
£212,000,000 "export" orders.

Yet in order to maintain full
employment in her expanding
aircraft industry, Great Britain
must remain the arsenal of
NATO.

3. Britain does not possess
complete freedom in military
planning. Yet she is not
prepared to allow herself to be
too dependent on American
strategic air command for long-
range bombing effort—because
in a world emergency America
might well have to defend her-
self elsewhere and leave Britain
(often called the Island Aircraft
Carrier) to sink or float alone.

It is on that sort of basis that
the British Government must
plan for the future.

Events since the war have
driven home the lesson that
complex new planes need three
to four years' development
before orders can be translated
into squadron strength.

They have also brought for-
ward the revolutionary con-
ception of Potters Little Gnat jet-
fighter, in which simplicity is
claimed to give fourfold multi-
plication in production for the
same cost, and without any
loss in performance.

This principle has a wide
applicability for the future. The
"know-how" and initial develop-
ment of jet engines the British
are still two years ahead of the
Americans, whose greatest aviation
headache at the moment is leeway
with a proven civil turbo-prop
engine.

Superlatives still have their place
in describing British prototype
developments in aviation, particu-
larly in jet engines.

Next Step

For Britain's Fighter Command
the next step is the fully-
supersonic jet-fighter, exemplified
by the new P.1. This is the
first warplane to be ordered in a
20-strong batch instead of as
single prototypes for flight
testing—another move towards
cutting that dangerous British
prototype-to-squadron lag. Then
will come the "combined formu-
la" (rocket-with-powerful-
jet) fighter for speeds up to
twice that of sound above 60,000
feet.

De Havilland are designing
the first of these to use their
own Giron engine (claimed as
the most powerful in the world)
allied with their new Spectre
rocket motor.

After that, guided missiles
can be expected to take over,
with 2,000-mile-an-hour, ground-
fired, self-homing, projectiles
directed at incoming bombers.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

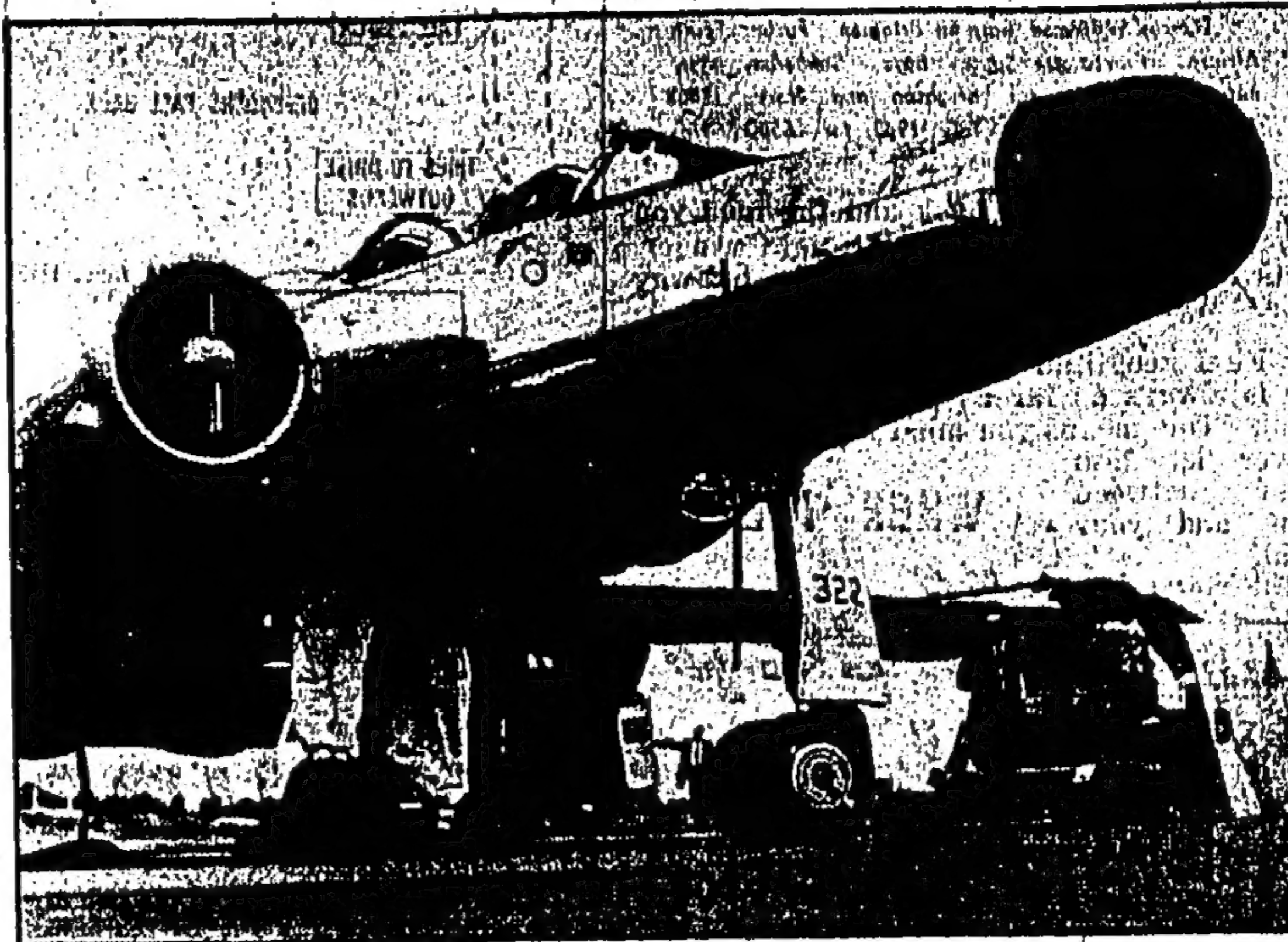
With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

With the tremendous research
and development effort now
being expended the guided missile
field has so widened that it
covers the whole range of
military aviation, including
both aircraft and armament.

Egypt
Censured

Jerusalem, Sept. 12.
The Mixed Armistice Com-
mission censured Egypt today
for the August 16 murder of an
Israeli Bedouin, the wounding
of another, and the theft of 100
head of sheep.

Tracks of the attackers of the
Bedouin tribe were traced back
to the Israeli-Egyptian border.
The Commission termed the
raid a flagrant violation of the
armistice agreement. It called
on Egypt to prevent a recur-
rence and to return the sheep.—
United Press.

Hamburg, Sept. 12.
Ian Paterson, a 23-year-old
British seaman, drowned here
today when he fell overboard
from a harbour vessel. His
body has not yet been re-
covered.

He was a member of the
crew of the Liverpool freighter
Biosphere (6,923 tons).—
China Mail Special.

A close up of the nose of the
new CF 100 Avro fighter
which was on view at the
Farnborough air show. The
black nose contains special
radar equipment.—Express
Photo.

Policeman Meets
His Match

New York, Sept. 12.
Mrs. Anne Mahoney, 64-year-
old woman wrestler, was held
in \$500 bail today for a hearing
on charges of grabbing Patrol-
man Robert E. McDonald by the
throat and biting him on the
hand on Saturday night.

McDonald, a six-footer, testi-
fied in court yesterday that 275-
pound Mrs. Mahoney, also a
six-footer, "grabbed me, picked
me up as though I were a baby,
and threw me against a car"
when he intervened in an
argument between her and a
taxi driver.—United Press.

Eyes In Its
NoseAttack Was
A Hoax

London, Sept. 12.
Troops and police at Gosport,
Hampshire, were called out last
night when a sentry at St.
George's Army Barracks re-
ported he had been attacked by
three men and slashed with a
razor.

Police forces throughout
Hampshire were alerted and
camp guards doubled before a
War Office spokesman announced
that the alleged attack was a
"hoax."

The War Office said the sentry
had confessed his story was a
"complete fabrication" but
could not say if disciplinary
action would be taken.—China
Mail Special.

NO MORE VITRIOL
IN RUSSIAN PENS

Moscow, Sept. 12.

The stern-faced young men, who wrote
Pravda editorials with pens which seemed to be
soaked in vitriol, now have a new theme of peace
and goodwill.

It is a strange transformation for Pravda
readers. And judging by the reaction of the
average Soviet citizen, it is a transformation
warmly welcomed.

For years, the Communist
Party daily organ, as well as
every newspaper and magazine,
published in the Soviet Union,
have been filled with stories and
cartoons about the evils of capi-
talism, never a day went by
without a selection of articles
blasting "American imperialism"
and the "instigators of a new
war" in Washington and London.

The basic idea of all this was
to prove that the Soviet Govern-
ment genuinely wanted peace
and friendship, while the West
was governed by a coterie of
wicked, rapacious men, whose
sole ambition in life was to
plunge the world into an atomic
war and turn themselves into
dollar billionaires, throughout
the "cold war."

Far Cry

This is a far cry from the
Pravda editorials of a few months
ago which branded the Western
leaders and the "ruling circles"
of the United States, Britain and
France as responsible for inter-
national tension.

Now, the "duty line" decrees
that they must be depicted as
men sincerely striving with the
Soviet Union for peaceful settle-
ment—even though Russia is still
way ahead of everyone else in
determination to "fight for
peace."

The complete turn about
which occurred in the Soviet
press in recent weeks—the new
swing towards reasonableness
started in earnest about a month
before the Geneva conference—
does not take the average news-
paper reader in Russia by sur-
prise, however.

He has been told by his news-
papers for at least seven years
that the West was plotting war
against the Soviet Union, he
accepted the statements unques-
tioningly; now, their newspapers
tell them that a change has
taken place and the "cold war"
is ending, that too is accepted
without question.

To the ordinary Russian it
seems that the West is becoming
more reasonable. When told that
the Soviet-sponsored "peace
movement" has played a big part
in persuading Western politicians
that they must abandon past
policies and seek instead peace-
ful solutions, it seems to him the
indication of Soviet foreign
policy.

Most Russians, particularly
those who lost homes and
families in World War Two, feel a
sense of relief that the danger
of war has passed.

Their Belief

The chief thought of the man
in the street now is that the tide
has turned and that life will get
better, men are being de-
mobilized from the army, and
there will be more money to
spend on improving living con-
ditions, more cars, more food by
diversion of manpower and
resources to armaments.

Although many Russians be-
lieve that their system is far
superior to that of the West,
there is hardly a Russian who
doubts that standards must be
raised enormously before they
can be considered level with the
West.

The new "goodwill" look of
the Soviet press is important for
the Russian people because the
newspapers provide their basic
guide as to what is expected of
a good Soviet citizen.—China
Mail Special.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
C.P.D. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
in general, are earlier than the
C.P.D. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12
By Air:
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Great
Britain, Europe, 6 p.m.
Philippines, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
By Surface:
Korea, 4 p.m.
South Africa (West Africa P/P via
Lagos), 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14
By Air:
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Thailand, Malaya, N. Borneo, Indo-
nesia, Australia, New Zealand, Cey-
lon, Hongkong, 6 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Formosa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle
East, Africa, Great Britain & Eu-
rope, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface:
China, Peking & Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
1 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Canada, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15
By Air:
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, New
Zealand, 6 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa,
Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface:
China, Peking & Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
1 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.

By Air:
Indo-China, France, 6 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Pakistan, New
Zealand, 6 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa,
Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface:
China, Peking & Republic, 9:30 a.m.
Malaya, Burma, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
1 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



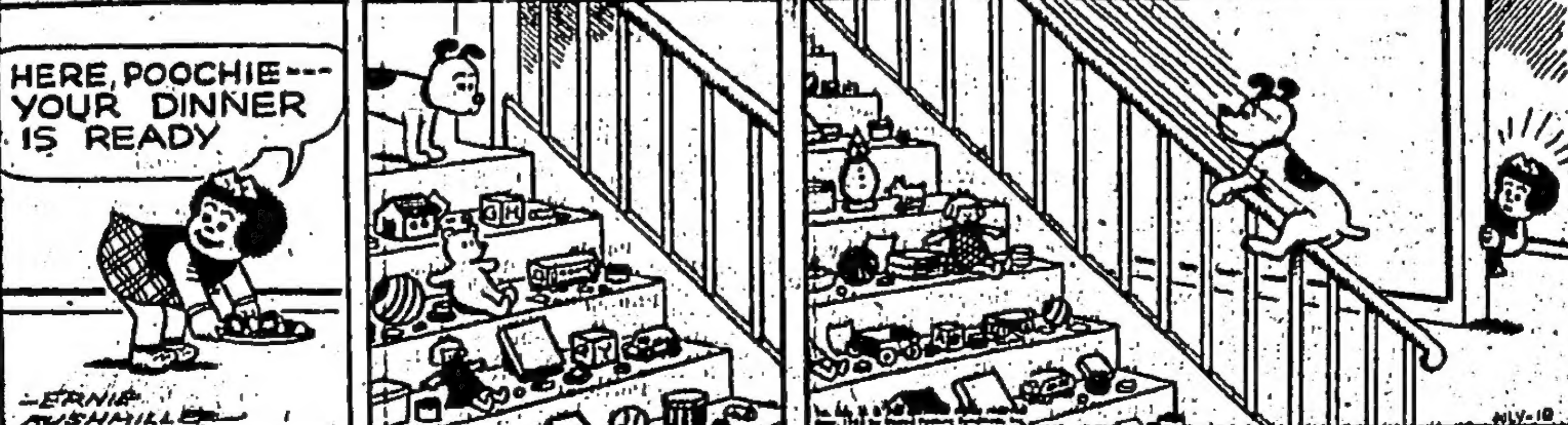
FERD'NAND

By Milt



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

AMERICAN ECONOMY

WORLD COTTON MARKETS

New York, Sept. 12. Cotton futures today opened lower and remained on the defensive for the rest of the day.

In the third straight session of sagging prices, all 1955 deliveries dipped to seasonal lows.

Trading developed in spurts, but in the overall business was on the quiet side while traders pondered the several uncertainties overhanging the market.

Cited among them were: 1. Disposal of the Government's raw cotton surplus; 2. Uncertainty about future Government policies on prices supports and production controls; 3. Quietness in the textile markets with fears that lowered Japanese tariffs on cloth imports will mean increased competition for domestic mills and a resultant slow-down in raw cotton used here.

Carolina mill interests on Monday were credited with selling around 7,500 bales in the December delivery. Traders guessed this selling was either liquidation of futures against purchases of spot cotton, or hedging against cloth inventories, encouraged by the Japanese competition fears.

Closing at the day's bottom levels the list was off 15 to 24 points net. Opening prices were off 1 to 5 points. New Orleans closed off 10 to 23 points.

Trading volume and open interest in the exchange today were:

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

NEW ORLEANS

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

SAO PAULO

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

NEW YORK METAL FUTURES

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

LONDON

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

LONDON STOCK MARKET

	Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	207,000	
Oct.	10,000	207,000	
Nov.	10,000	207,000	
Dec.	10,000	207,000	
Jan.	10,000	207,000	
Feb.	10,000	207,000	
Mar.	10,000	207,000	
Apr.	10,000	207,000	
May	10,000	207,000	
June	10,000	207,000	
July	10,000	207,000	
Aug.	10,000	207,000	
Total	79,300	2,161,700	bales

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,810,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS BELLETS SALES

BANKS

HSBC Bank 1745 61 @ 1750

Bank of China 234

INSURANCES

Union 1010 20 @ 1000

Lombard 52 1/2 @ 53

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf 75

Dock 28.90 500 @ 29.70

Provident 10 1/2 @ 10.50

Wheelock 8.00 10 @ 8.10

LAND, ETC.

HSBC Hotel 18.90 10 @ 18.90

HSBC Land 74 75 @ 75

HSBC (N) 10.40 10 @ 10.40

Really 2.325 15,000 @ 2.37 1/2

RUBBER

A. Rubber 2.30 20,000 @ 2.37 1/2

Star Ferry 140

Yama Ferry 110 121 @ 110

C. Light 23 1/2 20,000 @ 24

C. Light (N) 10.20 10 @ 10.20

Electric 43 1/2 43.75 @ 43 1/2

Macao Elec. 14 1/2 11.00 @ 14 1/2

Telephone 34 1/2 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 36.75 36 1/2 @ 37

Deco 100 @ 100 1/2

Stores, ETC.

Dairy 22.20 22.30 @ 22.20

Watson 14.70 15 @ 14.90

L. Crawford 37 2100 @ 14.00

COTTONS

5.80 0.3500 @ 5.80

MISCELLANEOUS

Yong 5.15 5.25 @ 5.20

Allied 5.80 5.90 @ 5.90

Singapore Stock Market

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Opening

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. 61.63

Batu Lintang Petroleum 41.6

Sydney 20.6

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Fraser & Neave Ltd. 17.71

Price Increases But Too Early To Predict Inflation

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Sept. 12.

A longshoremen's strike tying up the port of New York, shortages of steel and copper and indications that labour will deal more gently with independent automobile producers than it did with the "big three" marked this holiday-shortened post-Labour Day week in US business.

The week, as expected, brought some price increases, notably in copper, zinc and platinum, but it was still too early for any solution to the question of whether the traditional autumn unswerving in business will drive the American economy into a new inflationary spiral.

Thirty-thousand longshoremen walked off their jobs at the New York and New Jersey piers Wednesday morning in protest against recent "arbitrary and inhuman" actions of the New York-New Jersey Waterfront Commission set up by the two states to curb union racketeering. The chief complaint of the strikers seemed to be that the Commission had withdrawn work permits from union members with lengthy criminal records.

Passengers continued to arrive from and depart for Europe but freight traffic was seriously hampered. While collar office workers from the various shipping lines handled the mooring lines and passengers luggage of arriving and departing ships of a dozen flags, but loading and unloading of freight without the services of the picketing longshoremen was a tough nut to crack.

In sympathy. Near the week's end, sympathy walkouts were occurring in Boston, Philadelphia and Hampton Roads with other strikes in the making at other ports.

Elsewhere on the labour front, the United Auto workers signed an agreement with American Motors Corporation embodying much the same wage, increase and guaranteed wage benefits wrung from Ford, General Motors and Chrysler, but delaying for 18 months, the effectiveness of which pay provisions, this apparently was a recognition that the independent producers have "special problems" and augured similar concessions in bargaining with Studebaker-Packard, Corporation and Kaiser Motors Corporation.

Auto production was headed this month for the lowest point of the year because of model changeovers, but was expected to pick up in even greater volume in mid-October when the new models will go into mass production. The slump in production seemed overdue because retail dealers, throughout the country reported high inventories which probably meant a temporary rise of price cutting on new but soon to be out-dated models.

In many other lines, union negotiators won concessions matching the auto wage pattern with and without strikes. Walkouts at Bendix Aviation Corporation in Detroit, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company in Terre Haute, Indiana, and Springfield, Illinois, and the Budd Company, Gary, Indiana, were settled when the companies granted the UAW which represents their employees, contracts substantially the same as the auto formula.

Other contracts were signed by various unions already were Goodrich Company and Bosch Aircraft.

In the shortage department, steel makers already were taking orders for the first quarter of next year—much earlier than usual—because users are worried by an extremely tight supply situation, which threatens to become worse. Republic Steel, meanwhile, announced plans for a 150 million expansion program, which would boost its capacity by 1.8 million tons annually. This move by the nation's third largest steel producer, which had a 1954 production of 1,000,000 tons, was a significant step in the steel industry's effort to meet the growing demand for steel.

With copper, zinc and platinum, the week's price increases were modest. The Rhodesian Selection group of copper mines raised the price to British consumers to 45 cents a pound, two cents higher than the US price, which may be forced upward. Zinc prices in the US climbed 1/2 cent per pound to 13 cents during the week, and platinum soared \$11 an ounce to \$91 an ounce. Bulk and \$94 for small quantities.

UK EXPORTS PICK UP

London, Sept. 12. British exports picked up considerably during August after having undergone the harmful influence of railway and dock strikes in June and July.

Today, the Board of Trade announced that British exports (fob) for August amounted to £2,264 million against £2,223 million in July and £1,877 million in June.

In spite of this improvement, British exports have again registered a very heavy trade deficit of £268 million in June.

Imports amounted to the high level of £2,532 million (cif). The level of British exports to the dollar zone continues to be satisfactory.—France-Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Sept. 12. The rubber market was quiet with little interest in trade.

Futures:

No. 1 rubber per lb. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Sept. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Oct. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Nov. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Dec. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Jan. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Feb. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Mar. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Apr. 14 1/2-14 3/4

May 14 1/2-14 3/4

June 14 1/2-14 3/4

July 14 1/2-14 3/4

Aug. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Sept. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Oct. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Nov. 14 1/2-14 3/4

Property Dispute: Case For The Defence Opens

A submission that the property in dispute was purchased by litigants' father and formed part of his estate was made when the Defence in the case opened before the Acting Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Supreme Court this morning.

Mr Oswald Cheung, Counsel for the Defence alleged that the quarrel between the two branches of the family which had been lying dormant broke out again three or four months after the testator's death, and that it was only then that the plaintiff in the case made any sort of claim or assertion that the property was his.

The property in dispute comprises agricultural lots in Tai-po, with an area of approximately 40,000 square feet.

The suit was brought by Tung Chiu-wah, otherwise Tung Wah, merchant, of No. 6 Wah On Lane, Tai-po Old Market, against two of his brothers, Tung Ming-wah, merchant, of 31 Yan Hin Street, Tai-po Market, and Tung Tung-wah, merchant, of No. 1 Wah On Lane, Tai-po Old Market, executors of the will and estate of their father Tung Fung-shan late of Yu Sin Street, Tai-po Market.

Judgment with costs for plaintiff against the second defendant in default of appearance was entered on March 10.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr W. I. Cheung of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

Appearing for first defendant was Mr Oswald Cheung. Instructed by Mr W. C. R. Carr, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master.

SOLICITOR IN BOX
Mr W. I. Cheung in evidence said he was the solicitor in charge of the case for plaintiff.

After the Court rose yesterday he went with his client to the offices of Mr K. F. Wong, solicitor, who had put through the sale of the property in dispute for the plaintiff.

Witness said that Mr Wong was not in the office at the time of the sale. The file contained documents relating to the property, one of which was an agreement of sale.

Recalled to the witness box, plaintiff said that the signature of Tung Wah on the agreement of sale was his.

Witness produced a receipt for \$42,000 given to him by K. F. Wong.

Cross-examined, plaintiff denied that he signed the agreement of sale as an agent for his deceased father. He further denied that the receipt was given to him as his father's agent.

At the conclusion of plaintiff's testimony, Mr Yu announced that that was the case for the plaintiff.

THE DEFENCE
Opening the case for the Defence, Mr Cheung said that first defendant would give evidence in the witness box.

Counsel said he would call witnesses to give evidence as to what happened at the first family gathering a week before the testator died. The evidence would be to the effect that the testator was asked by his eldest son whether he (the testator) had any money in cash. The answer was No, but the testator said that he had in his possession four promissory notes from various persons to the extent of \$30,000.

The testator further said that he had bought the property in dispute and that when he died the property would belong to all his sons.

Deceased was also asked where the deed to the property was and the second defendant

said the deed was in the possession of the plaintiff, who apparently was known in the family as Ah Chai. Plaintiff at that meeting did not dispute in any way what had been said concerning the property, Counsel said.

FAMILY MEETING
Mr Cheung said he would call evidence as to what happened at the family meeting held a week after the burial of the testator when the deeds of the testator were listed and all put together in the safe. Evidence would be called that the second defendant brought out a newspaper clipping containing the deed to the property in dispute and four promissory notes and handed them to the meeting.

The Court would hear evidence that this deed was put among the other deeds of the testator and locked away in the safe. Plaintiff at that time raised no objection and made no claim whatsoever to this property, said Counsel.

Mr Cheung said that the Court would hear that the quarrel between the two branches of the family which had been lying dormant broke out again three or four months after the testator's death, and that it was only then that plaintiff made any sort of claim or assertion that the property was his.

The Court would further hear that at the meeting an interpreter of Messrs Hastings and company, who was present, took away certain deeds including the deed in dispute, and that plaintiff then asserted that the property was his and that the deed should not be taken away.

Hearing is proceeding.

600 Receive Free Rice
In observance of "Cripples' Day" and to commemorate the second anniversary of the opening of the Hindu Temple in Happy Valley, 2,200 cetties of rice were distributed to 600 people by Mr F. T. Melwani, President of the Hindu Association, this morning.

The rice was distributed to blind and crippled people and to those who received tickets from the Social Welfare Office, Tung Wah Hospital, the Salvation Army, Hongkong Family Welfare Association and Street Sweepers Society.

Present in the distribution were Mrs Violet Chan, Mr C. N. Li, Mrs Mohini Hiro Advani, Mrs F. T. Melwani, Miss Eshwari Moorjani, Mr B. Arjan, and Miss Nina Hiro Advani.

A special anniversary service will be held at the Temple at 8 o'clock tonight.

Inquiry Into Deaths From Poisoning

A Police surgeon this morning expressed the opinion that the cause of death of nine employees of the Ng King Tong Printing Co. on June 28 was due to poisoning.

Dr T. Teoh stated at the inquest that he later discovered that the poison was Parathion commonly known in Hongkong as Folidol which was a deadly poison.

Mr W. S. Collier sat as coroner. Mr D. S. O'Reilly, Mayor, Crown Counsel, conducted the inquiry, assisted by Insp. O'Brien.

Dr Teoh who performed a post-mortem examination said he could not find any evidence. There was no evidence of any disease.

AN INSECTICIDE
Saying that the cause of death was due to poisoning, Dr Teoh said he later discovered the poison was Parathion. It was a substance known by various names. In Hongkong it was commonly known as Folidol.

It was a light brown oily liquid with a smell of garlic. It was used as an insecticide. The solution was used on vegetables, and when this was done, the greens should not be eaten until at least seven days later. If sprayed on fruit, the fruit should not be eaten until at least two weeks later.

Folidol was a Part 1 poison and its sale was under the control of the Government Poisons Ordinance. Since June 28 its importation into Hongkong had been banned.

Describing the poisonous characteristics of Folidol, Dr Teoh said one could be poisoned if the skin came into contact with it because Folidol was soluble in fat.

It had a killing effect through inhalation of water particles when sprayed in the air.

Hearing is continuing.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Market Report Questions
Sir,—In answer to "B.C.C." questions:

(1) Wheelock Marden: Both principals and interest, I understand.

(2) Hongkong Hotel: No special reason except that I was discussing the recent payment of \$9.8 million. I mentioned the figure of \$11 million the previous week and expressed a similar view. My statements—based on the opinion of brokers and stock exchange observers—still stand.

(3) Metal Industries: Irrespective of the Metal Industries' holding the difficulties of extracting beryl in Hongkong and its price in America do appear to justify the rise.

The files at the Registry Office show that at the end of last year Metal Industries owned 100,000 out of 280,000 ordinary shares and 20,000 out of 50,000 founder shares in Far Eastern Prospecting and Development Ltd.

YOUR SHARE MARKET CORRESPONDENT.

Scout Stamp Scheme
Sir,—Through your columns I would like to express the thanks of the International Bureau to all those members and friends of the Boy Scout Movement who are so generously sending their contributions of used and unused postage stamps to the International Scout Stamp Scheme.

The proceeds from the sale of the stamps are being used to increase the development work of the Scout Movement in various parts of the world. The continued supply of stamps will be most welcome. They should be sent to the Boy Scouts International Bureau, 132 Ebury Street, London, S.W.1.

D. C. SPAY, Director.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"My club has heard this speech twice, but maybe my new hat will help to put it across again!"

Why Father Made A False Report About His Son

The father of a ten-year-old Chinese boy, who reported that his son was missing last week, said this morning that he made this false report because he wanted his son to stay in the Colony and not to go to China.

Facing a charge of public mischief before Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning, Ang Sui-ching, alias Yip Chak-him, 47, merchant, of 2A Sheung Fung Lane, first floor, said that he had brought his young son from Manila on a visa, but he did not find out until he was in Hongkong that the visa was only a transit one for China.

Not wishing his son to go to China, Ang said that he made the false report to the Police.

Mr Lo fined Ang \$350 for the offence. A friend of defendant's Yu Yun-ye, 44, merchant, of 87 Connaught Road, West, first floor, who was also charged with public mischief, was fined \$350.

Det. Sub-Inspector Lee Man-keung told the Court that last Thursday both defendants went to Central Police Station at 1 a.m. and made a report that first defendant's son was missing.

Second defendant told the Police that he, first defendant, and his son, Julius Yip Ang, had gone shopping on the previous day, and near noon while first defendant was buying books at the Chung Kwa Book Company, Queen's Road, Central, the boy had wandered off and was lost.

NEWSPAPER NOTICES
Inspector Lee said that a detective was detailed to make enquiries into the case but the results were negative. As a result Inspector Lee said that he took charge of the case and took down statements from both defendants. He also circulated all policemen in Central district with a photo and description of the "missing" boy.

He said that even the newspapers printed notices of the missing boy.

On Saturday the case was treated as a kidnapping, as investigations up to that time had revealed nothing. Inspector Lee said that a CID circular was made out and 72 copies were made out concerning the "missing" boy.

Then the Police learned that a lad answering to the description of the "missing" boy had travelled to Macao on Wednesday with a woman.

WITH HIS MOTHER
Inspector Lee said that he questioned defendants, and asked the "missing" boy was in Macao with his mother. First defendant also said that the boy had gone with his consent and was never missing.

Inspector Lee said that the reason for the false report was because when defendant who is an overseas Chinese from Manila, came to the Colony with his son on September 3, the boy had a transit visa for Hongkong.

As the Immigration Office was pressing first defendant to send his son to China, which he did not want to do, he made the false report with an aim of keeping the boy in Hongkong.

Stowaway Fined
A 36-year-old unemployed, Wong, Yee-ying, who had one previous conviction of being a stowaway, was fined \$500 by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for allowing a couple of squatters to stow away on the San Antonio, which sailed for Barcelona.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Gaoled Journalists Affair Has A Canberra Sequel

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Sept. 6.

If there had been any doubt about disruption in the Federal Labour Party, it was swept away last week when it walked out of the House when one of its best and most respected members—Allan Frazer—moved for the release of the gaoled privilege prisoners, FitzPatrick and Browne.

It was also a wide open announcement of how much private thinking the Labour Party allows its members.

Some sections of the warring Party are blaming Frazer for putting them in a position where a walkout was necessary; others are blaming Opposition Leader "Doc" Evatt for losing control of the situation; the view of another section is that, seeing that Frazer was determined to do something about it, the Party should have accepted it and decided how best the situation could be handled in the House.

The man to come out of the crisis affairs in the best light—Allan Frazer. He's a forceful speaker, he's a sincere man, and his words carried a lot of conviction. You can add to the list of people who see him as the next Labour Prime Minister.

The man who came out of the crisis affairs in the worst light—Prime Minister Menzies. He put far more into the situation, warranted and his victory was worthy of a far more and greater subject; his bitter attack kept even his own members silent. The fact that Frazer and Menzies cordially detest each other may have led the PM to see the thing out of all proportion, but his handling of the situation didn't make him any new friends.

STOCKS LOW
Old political campaigners say they cannot remember a time when Labour's stock have been so low. This may have something to do with the fact that for the first time in the Party's history practically every sitting Federal member will be opposed in the coming selection ballots.

Notable exceptions are Allan Frazer and "Doc" Evatt, but the Labour Party believes that the Liberals will contest these two seats—and win them.

It's doubtful if Frazer has managed to hold onto Eden-Monaro against all the blue-bloods that the Liberals have been able to find in the last 15 years and any chance that he will go at the next election is a good deal bagful of evasive thinking.

Doc Evatt may not be particularly popular with sections of his own party, but it is hard to see him losing, which is more than can be said of anything else, including a Party leader for a Liberal.

Above all, it is difficult to see Labour moving onto the Treasury Benches after the next election.

GOOD STORY
One of the best newspaper stories to hit this country for many a long year was that of the Flyaway Auster last week, which after a three-hour taxi flight over city and suburbs, had to be shot into the sea.

It was a story with plenty of excitement, lots of comedy and enough drama to suit most tastes—it was completely lacking in sex, crime and violence.

The RAAF could not shoot it down—the gun in one plane jammed and a gunner's hands were too cold to handle the Bren gun in another, and so the Navy had to be called onto the job. One burst from a plane of the Fleet Air Arm ended the gay little plane's flight.

The excuse made by the Minister for Air in the House next day was: 100 per cent. correct. We all concede that this is peace, not war, and that RAAF planes aren't kept gunned all the time, but the one that was jammed and this business of Bren guns in planes we thought had gone out a couple of decades ago. One strange remark was that the RAAF kits were too fast to do anything with the slow little Auster.

If that's right, a couple of squawks of dummy Austers would have us at their mercy.

Anyway, it was a great story and a shame that the cause of it all had to finish in the drink.

QUITE A PARTY
There's one thing about these steel companies—they're no pikers when it comes to doing the decent thing.

Prime Minister Menzies headed a gathering of 1,500 great and near-great at Port Kembla during the week when he opened a new steel mill.

After the formalities, they trooped into a huge hall that was decorated with close on a mile of silver glitter under which they did justice to a feed seldom seen this side of a royal banquet put on for a special occasion, and as each course was whizzed away by an army of waiters and waitresses, others poured the right wines at the right temperature.

It was all something out of a story book—and at a story book price—£130,000.

And when you remember that wool is our most profitable industry—not steel—maybe it is not so unreasonable that the Australian Workers' Union is seeking a rise for shearers that will lift the wage of the average man from £43 to £50 a week.

How To Make The Post Office Pay: A Union organizer in Sydney sent an urgent 992-word telegram to the Leader of the Opposition in Canberra. Cost—£10.11.8.

ROOM FOR JEES
General Motors' latest recent £9-million profit must be giving some other U.S. car firms ideas about the market here.

Head of a well known firm making jeeps in the States has arrived to see how they can go about investing eight million dollars in launching an Australian subsidiary.

He said the company would not consider manufacturing ordinary cars for it believed that market already well covered, but it did see a big future for jeeps and jeep station wagons.

Seems likely they would have something there, too.

BATTLE IS ON
The first shots have been fired in a battle between Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane for the staging of the 1956 Davis Cup.

It should be Adelaide's turn, but Melbourne wants it to ring down the curtain on the Olympic Games, but Brisbane has never had it having had to make do with zone finals.

On the face of it, seems Melbourne has a good story; this time.

Jobs We Didn't Get: Standing on street corners in Melbourne and Sydney watching pretty girls. This is the lot of Guido Zerbini, who is in Australia for a leading Italian fashion house. He has the job of eyeing pretty women, noting what they wear and what they like wearing.

Probably gets overtime, too.

Obtained Credit By Fraud
Pte G. Emery, of A.C.C. Regiment, Stanley Fort, was fined \$25 or seven days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for obtaining credit by fraud.

Defendant's former bond of \$100 for one year was ordered to stand.

On Sunday defendant went to the Hung Heung Yuen Cafe, of 46 Des Voeux Road Central, and consumed two bottles of fresh milk, a bottle of Coca-Cola, a lemonade, and two pieces of toast. The bill came to \$2.70 and defendant did not pay.

Defendant was also ordered by Mr Lo to pay the Cafe \$2.70.

Civic Assn's Invitation

The Civic Association has invited the Colonial Development Corporation to send a representative to Hongkong to make a survey of the possibility of co-operating with local interests in the establishment of a Building Society.

Recently, an official of the Civic Association visited Singapore and discussed Hongkong's housing problems with the Singapore office of the Colonial Development Corporation, which was primarily responsible for the formation of the Federal & Colonial Building Society, with offices in Singapore and various parts of Malaya.

It was pointed out to the Colonial Development Corporation that a genuine need existed in Hongkong whereby residents could build their own homes to be paid for in instalments at reasonable rates of interest over a period of between five to fifteen years.

The Colonial Development Corporation has informed the Civic Association that it is quite likely that it will be sending one of its experts on building societies to visit Hongkong within the next six months to carry out an on-the-spot survey.

Scientist Returning To China

Los Angeles, Sept. 12. A Chinese jet propulsion scientist, who was a member of the Scientific Advisory Board during the war, will leave the United States for Communist China on Friday under a deportation order after having been forbidden to leave the country for five years.

The scientist is Dr Hsue Shen-tien, who the deportation warrant states, was born in China and was a member of the Communist Party before entering the United States before the war.

Dr Tsien has denied accusations of Communist Party membership first made in 1950. He joined the California Institute of Technology at Pasadena in 1938 and headed the non-military Guggenheim jet propulsion centre there.

In 1950, Dr Tsien attempted to return to China saying he wished to visit his parents but the Government prevented him from doing so.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service said that Dr Tsien was voluntarily deporting himself under the order. The United States had banned his departure until last Aug. 4, when an order preventing his departure was withdrawn.

Dr Tsien will be accompanied back to China by his wife and two children.—Reuter.

Goa Outpost Attacked

Bombay, Sept. 12. Goa Radio today reported that an armed attack had been made on a Customs outpost in the north of the Portuguese territory last Saturday, according to the Press Trust of India.

The Radio said that a group of six people, all of whom came from Indian territory, opened fire on the Customs post which is about three miles from the Indian border and demanded its surrender.

The raiders threw a hand grenade which did not explode and the Customs guard opened fire to drive the group away. The Radio said: "There was no indication that anyone was injured in the incident."

From Belgaum, India, come reports that all the unnamed Indian volunteers waiting at the border to enter Goa and demand the handing over of the Portuguese colony to India were withdrawn today by the Belgaum branch of the All-Party Goa Liberation Aid Committee, the Press Trust of India reported.

Further volunteers waiting at Belgaum in the north and Belgaum in the south have also been told not to make any further attempts to reach the Goa border, the Press Trust said.

Straight from Paris —

NORBERT MATISSON

Late of Casino Enghien, Casino Deauville and Les Compagnons de la Chanson

With MICHAEL BODER at the Grand Piano

TO-NIGHT

Parisian Grill

Tel. 27880